

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVIII] No 35 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

ROYAL SHOE STORE.

Mid-Summer Clearing Sale

OF

Men's and Women's Tan and Patent Leather Oxfords

at Less than Wholesale Price

CONTINUES FOR TEN DAYS LONGER

All Odd Lines to be cleared out at Special Prices.

ROYAL SHOE STORE

S. G. HAWLEY, Manager.

Napanee, Ontario.

Robert Light

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Lumber,
Lath,
Shingles,
Cedar Posts and Stakes,
Patent Roofing,
Hardwood Flooring.

Doors,
Sash,
Blinds,
Mouldings,
Verandah Columns,
Stairs and Brackets,
and Interior Finish.

Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

26

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,
has opened and office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near

Madden's grocery.

THE SUMMER VACATION

is drawing to a close. Be prepared
for the re-opening of school, and
buy your

STR. REINDEER

LOCAL TIME TABLE

Daily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednesday, April 22nd, 1893. Subject to change without notice.

School Supplies

High Class Photos

There are all kinds of Photographs, but WE MAKE ONLY ONE KIND, VIZ:

THE BEST

You get this quality whether in a Locket Picture, Cabinet Portrait, or Large Group. We study to please our customers in every detail.

AMATEURS!

Come in and let us show you the points about ENSIGN CAMERAS that make them the BEST IN THE WORLD

The famous Ensign Film always in stock.

P. O. Berkley, Photographer.

Opposite Campbell House.

DESERONTO ROAD.

Everybody is talking of the monster harvest home picnic, which is to be held in Allen Oliver's grove, on Wednesday, August 25th. As this is the last half holiday in August a big crowd is expected from Napanee and Deseronto, as well as the surrounding country. As this is an annual affair and everybody welcome, a big crowd is expected.

Rain is much needed at the present time, as all late crops are beginning to dry up. The hay crop is all housed, and is far below last year and big prices are looked for.

The raspberry crop is very light this year, prospects were good, but the present dry spell has greatly lessened the yield.

A few from this road attended the Orphan Home picnic last Thursday, 5th inst.

We understand a new teacher has been engaged for the Upper School, S. S. No. 1, in the person of Miss Black from Deseronto.

Rev. A. J. H. Strike, wife and family are visiting friends on this road. Mr. Strike is at present located in Campbellford.

You ought to see the Masko they are catching with the fishing tackle that Boyle & Son sell.

PINE HILL.

Berries are plentiful in this section. Thomas Snider is not improving his health.

Messrs. George, Eli, Morris and William Thompson, of Selby, spent Saturday at R. King's.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Murphy, of Enterprise, spent Thursday last at J. B. Kellar's.

Mr. Enoch Pringle, of Roblin, was in this vicinity on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Wagar, of Enterprise, were at S. King's on Saturday.

PERSONALS

*Miss Rose Terry, of Lindsay, is the guest of Miss Alice G. Meagher.

Mrs. Wm. Burns and Mrs. E. J. Pollard spent Wednesday with Mrs. J. C. Connally, Yarker.

Master Clayton Stevens is spending a few days in Peterborough.

Mrs. Asseltine, Portsmouth, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Madden.

Miss Alma Reid, Sydenham, is the guest of the Misses Baker, Dundas St.

Mr. Frank Brown spent a few days last week in Syracuse and Rochester.

Mr. D. W. Lucas is very low with no hope for recovery and the end may come at any time.

Mrs. Doherty, Kingston, spent a few days this week with Mrs. F. P. Douglas.

Mrs. and Mrs. U. J. Flasch are spending a few days at Loughboro Lake.

Mr. Neddo, of The Robinson Co., has resigned his position and left for Montreal on Monday.

Miss Kathleen Wilkinson, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meagher.

Mrs. Chas. Stevens spent a couple of days this week in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Carson spent Wednesday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grant, Sydenham.

Mr. W. G. Fretts, Montreal, is holidaying with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Fretts, Richmond.

Messrs. Delbert Grooms and Victor McGreer left last week for Calgary, Alberta.

The Misses Stevens, of Peterboro, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Daw, of Peterborough, spent a few days this week with her sister, Mrs. D. W. Lucas.

Miss Gladys Skinner, of Lindsay, is spending her holidays with Miss Alice Meagher.

Miss Winnie Chinneck has returned from visiting friends in Orilla.

Miss Thelma Carroll, Kingston, is visiting Miss Lorena Wilson.

Mrs. E. I. Boyle has returned from a visit with friends in Toronto, Buffalo, and Niagara.

Miss Annie Hewitt is visiting her home in Orilla.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee, of North Dakota, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fralick last week.

Miss Eckhart, of Louisville, Ky., who is librarian of the Children's public library in that city, is the guest of Mrs. Thos. Symington.

Miss Gladys Skinner and Miss Rose Terry spent Wednesday in Picton.

Miss Edith Dibb is holidaying at Bogart's.

Rev. W. W. Peck, Arnprior, was in Napanee a couple of days this week.

Mrs. D. Joyce, and daughter, Lena, Watertown, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Arthur Plumley.

The following party left Tuesday, on Dr. Simpson's yacht, New White Wing, for a two week's cruise along the shores of Lake Ontario : Dr. Simpson, Mr. Edwards, Toronto ; Rev. W. W. Peck, Arnprior ; Wm. Templeton and Ernest Madden, Napanee.

Charles V. F. Meagher and Miss

Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.
Residence: West Street, near
Madden's grocery.

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Daily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednesday, April 22nd, 1893. Subject to change without notice.

A. M.

Napanee	Leave 6:00
Deseronto	Leave 7:30
Hough's	7:20
Thompson's Point	7:40
Glen Island	8:00
Glenora	8:10
Picton	Arrive 8:30
Picton	Leave 9:30
Thompson's Point	10:00
Hough's	10:20
Deseronto	Arrive 11:00
	P. M.
Deseronto	Leave 1:45
Hough's	2:00
Thompson's Point	2:35
Picton	Arrive 3:00
Picton	Leave 4:00
Glenora	4:20
Glen Island	4:25
Thompson's Point	4:45
Hough's	5:15
Deseronto	5:30
Napanee	Arrive 6:30

—Stop on signal.

CONNECTIONS.

At Deseronto with Bay of Quinte and Grand Trunk Railway Trains for all points East, West and North; with Steamer Ella Ross for Upper Bay Ports. At Picton with Central Ontario Railway.

19 JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

The Napanee Fruit Market

**WATERMELONS,
MUSKMELONS,**

All varieties of Fresh Fruit
and Vegetables.

Excursion, Church and Camping
Parties supplied at Special Rates.

M. PIZZARELLO,
PHONE 89.

FARMERS PLEASE NOTE!

Owing to the small amount of
grain to be ground at this season of
the year I will be open for grinding
on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY,
FRIDAY and SATURDAY of each
week only—from June 15th until
further notice.

Best Motor Boat

Oils and Gasoline

on sale at Str. Reindeer's dock. Stop
your boat and see that your tank is
filled before making a long trip.

D. S. COLLIER,
Near Reindeer Dock.

Collapsible GO-CARTS,

—for—

\$5.50

Napanee Bicycle and
Carriage Works.

W. J. NORMILE, Prop.

is drawing to a close. Be prepared
for the re-opening of school, and
buy your

School Supplies

NOW.

SCRIBBLERS AND NOTE BOOKS

in great Variety. Excellent in
Price and Quality.

**Slates, Pencils, Erasers,
and every other
Requisite at**

A. E. PAUL'S.

Ho! For Rochester

Three Days for \$2.00
Six Days for \$2.75.

with the Foresters annual exodus to Charlotte, Port of Rochester, on steamers

NORTH KING

—and—

CASPION

Leaving Deseronto at 9:55 p.m.

Tickets, going Aug. 21st or 22nd, returning up to Tuesday, Aug. 24th, \$2.00; returning up to August 27th, \$2.75.

For full particulars write

W. BODBOWIN,
34c P. O. Box 763, Belleville.

JOYS' BRICK YARD

Having installed all the latest and up-to-date machinery for the manufacture of

CEMENT BRICKS and BLOCKS

We are prepared to fill all orders on the shortest notice. Call and see our new designs in ornamental blocks.

Agents for all kinds of Concrete Machinery, Silo and Tile Moulds; also for the best continuous Concrete Mixer on the market.

Cement For Sale

Special prices on car lots.

We have a number of desirable building lots and would build to suit prospective purchasers.

Office and factory, Dundas street, near G. T. R. Bridge.

JOY & SON.

The British steamer Waratah, en route from Sydney, N.S.W., with 300 persons aboard, is missing.

Messrs. George, Eli, Morris and William Thompson, of Selby, spent Saturday at R. King's.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Murphy, of Enterprise, spent Thursday last at J. B. Kellar's.

Mr. Enoch Pringle, of Roblin, was in this vicinity on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Wagar, of Enterprise, were at S. King's on Saturday. G. Wilson Reid is doing a rushing mining business here.

Fred Clancy, of Reidville, and G. Hudson, of Centreville, were at G. King's for a couple of days.

M. King spent Saturday evening in Tamworth.

Rev. M. Whyte, of Enterprise, is at W. Keech's.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Clancy and grandson, Everton, of Enterprise, are at J. Kellar's.

Miss W. Wells and W. Cameron, spent Sunday with Miss Ruth Kellar. Messrs. E. Hawley and G. Fingland, of Enterprise, were at Sixth Lake fishing on Thursday evening.

...VISITING HER SISTER,
Mrs. Arthur Plumley.

The following party left Tuesday, on Dr. Simpson's yacht, New White Wing, for a two week's cruise along the shores of Lake Ontario; Dr. Simpson, Mr. Edwards, Toronto; Rev. W. W. Peck, Arnprior; Wm. Templeton and Ernest Madden, Napanee.

Charles V. F. Meagher and Miss Kathleen Wilkinson spent Wednesday in Belleville.

Mr. C. H. Edwards' three daughters are holidaying at Keene, Ont.

James McCormick, Charles Anderson and Mr. Keller, Selby, left Monday for a two months' trip in the west. They will go as far as Calgary.

Kenneth M. Shorey has left for Moose Jaw, Sask., where he has secured a good school.

Messrs. G. F. Ruttan, K. C., and U. M. Wilson, A. E. Websdale and Jas. Douglas attended Grand Lodge, I.O. O.F., in Ottawa this week.

Mr. Richard Hamilton, Peterboro, spent a couple of days this week visiting his sister, Miss Jane Hamilton, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Gault, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Ezra Pringle.

Miss Florence Henry is spending a holiday at the "Wawa" Lake of Bays, Muskoka.

Mrs. Ed Connolly and Miss Edna Connolly are visiting Mrs. A. A. Connolly, at Varty Lake camp.

Mr. Jas. Allen and wife, of Drummond, paid Mr. T. Jamieson a visit this week.

Mr. C. Trimble and Miss Alice G. Meagher spent civic holiday in Belleville.

Miss Myrtle Bell is visiting her uncle, Mr. J. R. Botting, Oswego, N. Y.

Mrs. F. A. Kilpatrick and family, Kingston, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Dawson, Switzerville.

Mr. W. C. Mooney and Mr. Joseph Mooney, New York City, are visiting at their home, Bridge St.

Mrs. Wm. Calder is visiting friends in Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. Charles Miller, of New York, visiting at his father's home, left for the Adirondack mountain last Monday.

Miss Gertie Miller, of New York, after visiting at her father's home for two weeks, expects to return next Sunday.

Mrs. A. C. Warner and Miss Mary Warner, of Colebrooke, were in Nanaimo Saturday.

Mrs. George Carr and son and Miss Eva Thompson, of Rochester, spent two weeks with friends in Centreville and Napanee and left by North King on Sunday for home.

Miss Kathleen Curry and Miss Norah Burley, of Winnipeg, and Mrs. Curry, Marysville, and Mrs. Wims, Deseronto, were visiting with Miss H. B. Mooney, Bridge street, this week.

Miss Myrtle Collins, of Millhaven, spent part of her vacation in Kingsford, the guest of Mrs. J. N. Hewitt and in Napanee the guest of Miss Dorothy VanAlstine and Miss Grace Oliver.

Miss Marie Mitchell, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Mitchell, Paisley House, this week. Miss Jean Mitchell who has been spending the summer here will return to Toronto with her sister.

Because

our Prescription Department is a department of Pharmaceutical skill—because only the highest grade of drugs money can buy finds place there—is why we ask to dispense your prescriptions.

THE RED CROSS DRUG STORE,

T. B. WALLACE, Phm. B.

Prescription Druggist,

Napanee, Ont.

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No Express Next Week.

Mrs. G. E. Eakins left Thursday for his home in Port Arthur, Ont.

Rev. Kenneth Kennedy, of Summerville, Mass., was calling on friends in Napanee Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Nelson Rockwell and Miss Laura Rockwell are spending August with friends in Ernestown.

Mr. Parker Lewis, of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Lewis, of Washington, are calling on friends in Wilton, Odessa and Napanee.

Mr. Walter Frizzell, of Pittsburgh, is home to visit his father's family for a few days.

Miss Effie Empey, Switzerville, is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Perry.

Miss Winnie Gault, Picton, N. S., is visiting friends in Napanee.

Miss Corienne Cummings, Chambers, is spending the week with Mr. F. H. Perry's family.

Mr. Thos. Coates and daughter, New Durham, N. J., are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Coates.

Miss Chinneck, Elora, is visiting her brother, Mr. F. Chinneck.

Mr. Arnold Woodcock is visiting his parents here.

Miss Mabel Walker has returned from a visit with friends in Watertown.

Mr. Roy Grooms is in Ottawa for a few days.

Miss Lottie Grooms is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Campbell, Alexandria Bay.

Mrs. Williams, and daughters, Camden East, spent a few days this week guests of Mrs. A. E. Paul.

Miss Burt, Dundas Street, is visiting friends in Odessa.

Messrs. Arthur Dafoe, Will Wright, J. Madill and Frank Fisher were down the bay on the Dauntless a few days this week.

Miss Olive Belyea, Toronto, is a guest at Dr. R. A. Leonard's.

Mr. W. E. Leonard, Montreal, is spending his holidays under the parental roof.

Mr. Frank Fisher, Mexico City, is renewing acquaintances here.

Mrs. Burritt and Mrs. J. W. Robinson are spending the week end at Camp Le Nid.

Miss Francis Leonard returned on Sunday from a vacation at Roebuck and Enterprise.

Rev. G. W. McColl left on his vacation on Friday for Peterboro.

Mrs. G. H. Williams left on Thursday to visit Mr. Anson Switzer and family at Carlton Place.

Colonel Clyde, of Odessa, was in town Thursday.

Mrs. John Schermehorn and Miss Brenda Denyes of Odessa, spent a few days this week guests of Mrs. Jas. A. Ferguson.

Mrs. Geo. Guess, Tennessee, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guess.

Mrs. P. Gould spent a short time in Kingston this week the guest of Mrs. J. A. Gould on her way to Watertown to visit her sisters, Mrs. Rev. B. F. Wood, and Mrs. Hemstreet.

DEATHS.

CLANCY—At Newburgh, on Monday, August 2nd, 1909, Cornelius E. Clancy.

SILLS—At Conway, on Saturday, August 7th, 1909, Rebecca Sills, relict of the late Conrad Sills, aged 89 years.

No Express Next Week.

Sunday was the hottest day Toronto has experienced for two years. The heat registered 93.3 in the shade.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell choice Alfalfa Seed \$10.00 bush., choice stock of garden seed, Timothy and Red Clover seed on hand. Plenty of Bran and Shorts and all kinds of cracked feed in stock. Try five Roses Flour, Salada Tea 25¢ off. Try our 25¢ Tea, good Tea 15¢. I pay 17½¢ for fresh eggs. Store eggs not wanted, 22 nutmeg 5¢

call at the dock.

The Bay of Quinte train left the rail at the corner of the factory, while coming from the smelter works, and delayed the four o'clock train on Saturday. A relief engine was put out from the machine shop and was taken to Napanee by C. T. Doctor, foreman of the machine shop, and made record time.

Miss Mamie Brown, of Watertown, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Brown.

Mrs. Porter, of Welland, and Miss Stella Vandervoort, of Toronto, are spending a few weeks with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. Vandervoort.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanan left on Monday for Capae to meet the remains of their son, who was killed at Seattle. Interment is to be made in the family plot at Capae cemetery.

Mrs. W. Hatch and grandson, Master George, of Ottawa, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. Allan.

William Irvin, of Toronto, spent a few days at his home, corner of Thomas and Mill streets.

Fred Lloyd, of Toronto, is spending a few holidays with his mother, Mrs. R. W. Lloyd, (Rose Banks).

Adrian Rathbun, of Toronto, spent Sunday at his home here.

George Houle has sold out his grocery to Alex Therrien and Eli Houle, who will conduct it in the near future.

The Sunday school of the Church of the Redeemer, will hold its annual picnic on August 12, to Massasauga Park.

The remains of the late Mrs. Hudgins, who was drowned at Bellington, Wash., are expected to arrive at Deseronto on Saturday, interment to be made in the family plot at the cemetery.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Char H. Flittner

WAGARVILLE.

The grain crop is looking fine. Farmers are about through haying, some have started their grain.

The funeral of Mrs. R. Vanvolkenburg McLean, who died on Friday last, after a lingering illness, passed through here on Sunday, to Parham cemetery.

Sacramental service was conducted here on Sunday by Rev. Mr. Folkes.

Mr. and Mrs. G. King, Troy, N. Y., are renewing acquaintances here.

The picnic held in T. Wagar's grove, on August 14th, was a success. About \$75 was cleared.

Mrs. W. Tacey and children, Brownsville, N. Y., visited here last week.

Miss M. Babcock and A. Charlton, Long Lake, spent Sunday at Marine Cronk's.

G. Stearry and Miss M. McCumber at J. Wagar's, Parham.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace.

Figures for the past twelve months show that the consumption of cigarettes in Canada has fallen off by 30,000,000. This is taken as an indication of the efficacy of the new restriction act which went into effect eight months ago.

Keith Furnival, a former resident of Belleville, was drowned last Saturday near Portland, Maine, while on his vacation. He was cashier of a bank in that city. Deceased was aged 28 years. His parents and sisters are residents of Napanee.

The following is clipped from a Chicago paper, and bears a Los Angeles date line: Miss May Sutton, champion woman tennis player of the world, says that her engagement to Harry B. Ham, son of George L. Ham, of Mexico, which was announced in July, has been broken. "We will call it all a jolly," she said. "It is all off and I am glad that I am foot loose and fancy free. After I defend my title in South California, I am going east to play the game of my life, forgetting about such things as engagements and marriages. I am just a girl. Why, I won't be 'skidoo' (23), for a few months yet, and I don't think it is fashionable for a girl to marry before she is twenty-five anyway."

Buildings about 20 rods from lake shore, and in good repair. Farm and yard well fenced. A small bay in rear of farm and well in yard. Immediate sale as I am living in the west and want to sell.

Address: C. W. HUYCK, Owner,
Rose Hall,
33d Prince Edward.

said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof to any person or persons of whom no claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

H. M. DEROCHE,
Solicitor for the said executors.
Date 1 the 2nd day of July, 1909.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—by Public Auction

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in three certain mortgages which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale on FRIDAY, THE 26th DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1909, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the O'Reefe House, in the Village of Maribank, the following lands:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Tyendinaga in the County of Hastings, being composed of the north range of lot number thirty five, in the ninth concession of said township, containing one hundred acres more or less.

This land is well watered, suitable for farming and stock raising purposes. On the property is erected a frame barn and frame dwelling house.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH, Vendor's Solicitor.
Dated at Napanee this 20th day of July, A.D. 1909.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,983,600

RESERVE 5,284,700

TOTAL DEPOSITS 38,000,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER

\$10,400,000.

UNDoubted SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.

Farmers' Business, Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

DEVELOPMENTS OF TIME

The business methods of to-day are entirely different from those of years ago.

Kingston Business College

Limited.

Teaches the latest business methods. Its graduates in Book-keeping, Stenotyping, Telegraphy, Civil Service, etc., secure the best positions available in the Dominion.

Students prepared for matriculation.

Individual instruction. Catalogue and terms free.

Winter term opens Jan 1st 1910.

HF. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM,

President, Secretary.

Northern Crown Bank!

Capital (Authorized) = \$6,000,000

Capital (Paid Up) = - - - \$2,200,000

The methods pursued by this bank are not matters of experiment. Every feature of modern banking has been adopted which is conducive to efficiency and service to the public.

MANAGERS :

Napanee Branch,
R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager,

Enterprise Branch,
W. F. MORGAN DEAN,
Act'g. Mgr.

Odessa Branch
A. P. S. DONALDSON,
Manager.

Bath Branch,
W. GORDON,
Act'g. Mgr.

ei religion, and of education have lost much of their ancient sting and a humarer tone is everywhere discernible. The almost total disappearance of cruel sports, the kindly treatment of the insane, the nearly complete abolition of corporal punishment, and the growing respect for the sensibilities of the young are other facets of the same fact.

Finally, the experience of the last century has given a deeper meaning to the conception of human solidarity. The stoic definition of man as being ruled by large considerations and wide sympathies in contradistinction to the lower animals that act mainly on impulse and have narrower sympathies is proving on closer analysis, even from a biological point of view, to be strictly scientific. In other words, to be a man in the scientific sense of the term is to be an ethical man. He who is governed by passing considerations and narrow sympathies should by consequently regarded as undeveloped or imperfectly evolved. The international plane of responsibility on which we are moving requires that the children should be prepared for action on this plane. This can only be accomplished by systematic moral instruction, a conscious and conscientious thrashing out of current ethical problems by methods which are pedagogically sound. The whole international system demands nothing more imperatively and more urgently than a thorough system of physical, intellectual, and moral education. The ethical conceptions and motives which rule the civilized world must also rule our schools if men and women are to be found who will play a worthy part on the national and international stage.

An increasing body of persons exists which holds that the history of the human race is an evolution from formlessness to organization or order, culminating ultimately in a parliament of men and a federation of the world. If this be so, the history of this race must be interpreted in ethical terms, while if we focus man life we shall probably find the ethical faculty supreme and all pervading.

AMONG OUR EQUALS.

Queen Maud of Norway wears an eyeglass.

The Duchess of Roxburghe has a tiny watch set in a gold shoe-buckle.

Sandow considers tea and coffee poisonous. He drinks a glass of claret with his breakfast.

P. T. Barnum is the only man who ever had a statue of himself made in his own lifetime.

Ellen Terry answers her very large correspondence every morning in bed.

King Edward and the royal family settle all bills but once a year.

HE WAS SURPRISED TOO.

While visiting a reformatory a New Orleans' mission worker observed among the inmates an old aqua tincture, a negro lad long thought to be a model worker. "Is it possible I find you here?" "Yes, sir," bethoughtly responded the backslidden. "I's charged with stealin' a bunch o' sweet persimmons," he visibly shamed. "I'm surprised to see you, Jim," said Jim. "So was I, for I wouldn't be here."

Text, Acts 19: 17.

I. Paul Enters Upon His Missionary Journey, and Strengthens the Older Churches.—Acts 18: 22, 23. When Paul had completed his second missionary journey he went up to Jerusalem to pay his respects to the mother church there, and doubtless, as at other times, he told the wondrous story of the work of God in bringing so many Gentiles into the kingdom. Here he would remain long enough to complete his vow, the apostle to the Gentiles in loving accord with the mother church of all.

Then he went down to the home church which had sent him forth. Here he was always welcome. Here he told the story of his missionary adventures, and the fruits of his labors. It is ever a blessed thing for the home church to hear from her missionaries, and the missionaries need to come in contact and fellowship with churches. The Missionary Boards are wise in having their missionaries come home every few years.

This is probably the last time Paul was able to visit Antioch.

II. Ephesus: Which Paul Made His Headquarters for Nearly Three Years of Missionary Work.—Ephesus was not only the capital of the province, but was the city of the greatest importance in all Asia Minor, and the principal emporium of trade in the East. It was called one of the eyes of Asia, Smyrna, forty miles to the north, being the other. The city stood on the south of a plain about five miles long from east to west, and three miles broad, washed on the west by the Icarian Sea, an arm of the Aegean.

The Colosseum, or Amphitheater, was the largest ever built by Greeks, and the Temple of Diana was in its crowning glory, and one of the seven wonders of the world.

III. Paul Finds an Undeveloped Church at Ephesus, and Brings Then Into the Fulness of the Gospel Light.—Acts 18: 24—19: 7. When Paul left Corinth at the close of his second journey, his friends Aquila and Priscilla went with him as far as Ephesus. Before Paul entered upon his longer work at Ephesus there came to Ephesus a Christian Jew of great eloquence (v. 25) knowing only the baptism of John, the gospel of repentance and forgiveness, and Christian morals, and of Jesus who proclaimed the kingdom of heaven at hand, and worked many miracles of love, and died on the cross. The story which was told in the earlier gospels.

But of the baptism of the spirit at Pentecost, his marvellous gifts of power and light and salvation, of rich experience, of fulness of life, which came in overflowing abundance, for some reason Apollos had not heard.

These things Priscilla and Aquila expounded to him. Then he went to Greece (v. 27) and helped them much which had believed through grace. Of this Paul once speaks in his letter to Corinth, "I planted, Apollo watered, God gave the increase" (1 Cor. 3: 6).

IV. Paul's Preaching and Teaching.—Vs. 8-10. As usual, Paul began with the Jews who were best prepared to receive the gospel. And spake boldly. It required no little courage to take the unpopular side, which had so often brought him into trouble. Every preacher must sometimes risk his life and

perfect from under Jesus our King.

V. Two Kinds of Testimonies to the Power and Value of the Gospel.—Vs. 11-12. In addition to the holy conduct and noble spirit exhibited in the ordinary daily life, there were two outward and visible testimonies to the truth and power of the gospel. First. Miracles of Healing and Help. If God wrought special miracles. "Extraordinary with which the deeds of the Jewish exorcists could not be compared." —Exp. Greek Test. By the hands of, the instrumentality of, Paul. In Ephesus, the center of magic and witchcraft, special power was given Paul to work miracles that conquered them in their stronghold. He actually did what the sorcerers only pretended to do. The Ephesians were so bound up in belief in magic that it seemed necessary to show that the gospel was mightier than these other powers, which came from Satan the father of deceit.

—
INDISCRETIONS OF SERVANTS

That Have Been Instrumental in Divulging State Secrets.

It is an open secret that the terrible Court scandals which have recently been agitating Germany were first made public through the indiscretion of a servant, who overheard a supposedly private conversation at a Berlin dinner table. Herr Harden was merely the trumpet proclaiming the facts from the house-top.

Similarly, the great news of Mr. Gladstone's resignation in 1894 was given to the world through the instrumentality of a waiter, who heard what he was not supposed to hear at a private dinner party of Cabinet Ministers. Rushing off to the offices of an evening newspaper, he sold his information for a good round sum, and a few minutes later the cables were flashing the momentous intelligence to the furthest end of the earth.

Sir Robert Anderson, the late chief of the Criminal Investigation Department, has told how a similar indiscretion led to one of the most trusted of his secret agents amongst the Fenians being murdered. Sir Robert had given his name to no one but Lord Mayo, and Lord Mayo assured him that he had mentioned it only to the Lord Lieutenant, when sitting alone with him after dinner at the Viceregal Lodge. But there happened to be a servant behind the screen, and through him it was, as the Dublin police ascertained, that the information which doomed the man to death reached the Fenian headquarters.

After this experience Sir Robert told these sort of secrets to nobody. He even refused to confide in successive Secretaries of State, one, at all events, of whom strongly represented his reticence. "But," says Sir Robert, in telling the story, "no more of my secret agents were assassinated."

WHAT HE REMEMBERED.

"An' ye fell from a window, Jerry? How far wuz it ye fell?"

"Tin stories."

"Well, well! That was a great fall. And what did ye think on your way down?"

"Begorry, I didn't think of nothin' until I passed th' fift' sthory. Thin I remembered I left me pipe on the window sill."

EXCUSE ME, MR. STAINES, should like to hear your answer first, if you please."

"You've heard it."

"And—and I'm rejected?"

"That's a hard word, Mr. Melrose. Let us say declined."

"May I ask on what grounds?"

"Certainly; but that necessitates me prying a little more closely into your financial position and prospects than I care to under the circumstances."

"My business as a chartered ac-

countant, Mr. Staines, brings me

an average three hundred a year, and it is growing steadily."

"Quite so," said Mr. Staines, bowing politely. "Now, what does rumor say of mine?"

"I'm too well occupied dealing with hard facts, Mr. Staines, to waste time hearkening to rumor," said Arthur, a little stiffly.

An approving smile flashed across the financier's face at this. "Well, then, Mr. Melrose, here's a little sum for you. Multiply your income by ten, then triple the answer, and you'll still be short of my past year's income. Now I think you will understand why you are declined. The man who weds Lucy must be above the slightest suspicion of mercenary motive."

"Mr. Staines," said Arthur, flushing, "if you suspect me of being a mere fortune-hunter, I swear—"

"Tut, tut; I suspect nothing. I know too little of you to form conclusions one way or another; though I'll admit that what I do know of you I rather like. Still, you, as a man of the world, must acknowledge that the reason stated is amply sufficient to justify my attitude in this matter." He pulled out his watch. "Ha, twenty-two minutes! This won't do. Allow me to escort you to the door. No; I can't allow you to see her now, do all the explaining that's necessary. And I must insist that you hold no further communication with her whatever."

"But I must—"

"Not a word, I beg of you, Mr. Melrose. It would only make it more painful for all of us."

And, feeling supremely foolish and angry, Arthur found himself buried past the door of the drawing-room, which was, perhaps fortunately, closed, and out to the front doorstep, where the financier bade him a cold, but courteous, good-night.

II.

Naturally Arthur felt sore at the summary treatment he had received at Mr. Staines's hands. In his heart he knew that his love for Lucy Staines was pure and holy as love could be, and that, given the choice between a nation's wealth and her sweet self penniless, he would open his arms to her, thanking Heaven for a blessing beyond price. Meanwhile no choice was offered him. The Staines mansion was bolted and barred upon him and his vain pretensions; but the love-hunger grew fiercer as the miserable days passed, and he resolved to see Lucy again at any cost. But how? Could he in honor write to her in face of her father's prohibition? He was mentally discussing the point in his office when he was rungs up.

"Halloo!" he called.

"Is that Mr. Melrose?"

"Yes. Who are you?"

"Staines. Can you come round to my office at once? I have something very important to put before you."

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"Halloo!" he called.

"Is that Mr. Melrose?"

"Yes. Who are you?"

"Staines. Can you come round to my office at once? I have something very important to put before you."

Arthur's heart leapt for joy. Something very important could have only one interpretation to a bungy lover, and that was that Mr. Staines had relented. "I'll be with you immediately, sir," he answered; and, seizing his hat, darted downstairs.

A bare half-mile separated the offices, and Arthur covered the distance at a pace that caused many a pedestrian to step hurriedly aside and stare after him. When he was ushered panting into Mr. Staines's presence, the financier smiled dryly as he noted the flushed, expectant look on his face.

"Be seated, and get cooled down a bit while I polish my spectacles, Mr. Melrose," he said. "Now," he proceeded, after that operation had been accomplished to his satisfaction, "I require the services of a smart accountant, and I have decided to give you the first refusal of the offer. You will find it a very remunerative commission. Do you accept?"

"—I thought," stammered Arthur, with falling countenance, and checked himself with a gulp—"I mean that I shall be delighted to be of any service to you."

"Then that's settled. And now, I suppose you've heard of Lambson Brothers?"

"The tea merchants? Yes."

"Well, I have the option of acquiring their business as a going concern, and I want you to make a careful audit of their books and accounts before closing with it. I may say—in confidence, of course—that the price is to be £150,000 in cash, and that I propose—supposing we can make the thing sufficiently attractive—offering the concern to the public at, say, £200,000, which I have reckoned will pay all expenses and leave me with a fairly plump credit balance."

Mr. Staines paused and rubbed his hands, while his shrewd eyes sparkled eagerly through his glasses upon Arthur, who was not a little startled by the magnitude of the figures. And he had thought in his love-blindness to have impressed this man with his pauper three hundred a year. Mr. Staines resumed with slow emphasis: "Providing, as I have hinted, that we make the bait sufficiently attractive to the investing public, as I'm satisfied we can. In that event I propose to pay you a fee of five hundred pounds, and will recommend you for the permanent accountantship in the company. If the thing falls flat you must, of course, be satisfied with a merely nominal fee. Is that clear?"

Arthur bowed. What between disappointment on one hand and joy at being presented with such a golden opportunity on the other his thoughts were in a turmoil. "I hardly know how to thank you, Mr. Staines," he stammered.

"The sort of thanks I want," smiled the financier, "is a report that will bring the fish into our net—er—I should rather say, give the public an opportunity of participating in our good fortune. Can you begin your audit to-day?"

"Certainly."

"Then I'll give you a letter to Lambson's now."

He rapidly scribbled out a note, which he handed over with the remark: "I rely on you, Mr. Melrose, to make this show up well."

"I'll do my best, sir," replied Arthur, quietly, but with a curious sense of discomfort at the financier's tone. "But what if it

since his investigation began, he found leisure to reflect on the price Mr. Staines proposed inviting the public to pay for the business, and to make a swift calculation thereon.

The next moment he gasped, and his pleased survey of the figures was changed into a glare of blank dismay, while his sweetheart's vision grew strangely nebulous and remote. For a brief space he sat stricken into immobility, staring at the tell-tale figures that said, oh, so brutally! that after all Lambsons' was not the key that was to unlock the door of happiness to him, unless—was it possible he had blundered somewhere? The mere suspicion acted like a tonic. With the energy of despair he proceeded to revise every item.

* * * * *

A few days afterwards Mr. Staines was dictating letters in his private room, and wondering between whiles why he had not heard from Arthur, when the latter was shown in, looking listless and haggard. With a nod Mr. Staines dismissed the clerk and held out his hand to his visitor.

"Why, Mr. Melrose," he said, anxiously, "you look quite ill. I hope I didn't ask too much of you when I said I'd like to have your report as soon as possible?"

"Oh, not at all," said Arthur, with an effort at cheerfulness. "It is all ready, and correct to a penny. Here it is."

The financier laid the statement on the desk, carefully adjusted his glasses, and glanced over it; and a look of—was it relief that flashed a look of—was it relief that flashed

"This," he said, looking up, "is even better than I had hoped, my dear sir. The average profits for the past five years are £17,562 9s. 4d. Capital—really capital!"

Arthur could hardly believe his ears. "I think you are making a mistake, sir," he said. "Seven—not seventeen—is the correct figure."

"Eh?" cried Mr. Staines, peering close. "So it is. What a ridiculous error! I'll have to see my optician about this."

"And the worst feature of it," pursued Arthur, "is that the average, such as it is, is distinctly misleading. The profits have declined steadily during that period. The business looks dear and risky at the price you mentioned. Don't meddle with it, sir."

"You forget," said the financier, slowly, "that I intend to act merely as intermediary between Lambsons' and the public, and, if we pull the strings in a tactful way, the public won't fail us."

"But you spoke of £200,000," gasped Arthur. "None but madmen would subscribe for shares at such a capital."

Mr. Staines peered hard at Arthur, smiling peculiarly. Then suddenly he bent forward and said, in a low, tense voice:

"Supposing—only supposing—that the average had been seventeen; what then?"

The dark suspicions as to Mr. Staines which had been steadily growing in Arthur's mind now materialized in a flash, and he stared at the other in speechless horror. Mr. Staines seemed disconcerted. He averted his eyes and said, carelessly:

"By the way, I told Lucy this morning I'd probably bring you to dinner this evening. Will you come?"

INVENTING A REAPER.

Young McCormick's Machine Was the First to Cut Grain.

Cyrus Hall McCormick, a Scotch-Irishman, ranks in history as the man who showed how to conquer the vast prairies of the American West. It is interesting to know that his father, Robert, was an inventor of no mean capacity. In his farm workshop he fashioned an ingenious hemp-brake and cleaner to be operated by horse-power. A clover-sheller and a hillside plow were also among his contributions to rural mechanics. Mr. R. G. Thwaites, the author of "Cyrus Hall McCormick and the Reaper," says that the son when but fifteen years old surpassed the father in his work upon farming implements.

The father's reaping-machine, standing outside the blacksmith shop on the home farm, had been a familiar and alluring spectacle to the boy. His imagination was early fired with a desire to conquer the great practical difficulties of mechanical reaping. When the father acknowledged himself defeated, Cyrus took up the problem on his own account. Later in that same summer of 1831, when but twenty-two years of age, young McCormick constructed a machine essentially unlike any mechanism proposed by his father or any others who had before undertaken the task. He immediately demonstrated by practical tests that the successful type had thus been created; and he never departed from that type, in conformity therewith all success in this art has since proceeded.

The grain supply of the world was then being gathered by hand, with no better implement than the sickle and the cradle, when, in the harvest of 1831, young Cyrus Hall McCormick entered a field of rye on Walnut Grove Farm, and demonstrated to his delighted father that he had at last established the correct principle of cutting. His experimental mechanism was of the rudest sort; but finding that the plan was satisfactory, to use his own words, "I had my machine more completely made, with the addition of a gathering reel, and with a better arranged divider, ready for trial in a neighboring field of late oats, during the same harvest, in which I then cut very successfully six or seven acres of crop."

It is recorded that Robert McCormick declared to a neighbor, "The reaper is a success, and I believe that I could not have made it so; but it makes me feel proud to have a son do what I cannot."

ROYAL DUTCH PHOTOGRAPHY.

Wilhelmina Photographs Little Princess For Her People.

The well-nigh delirious joy of the Dutch over the birth of an heiress to the crown which they feared might otherwise pass to some foreign monarch has been heightened by the public distribution of photos of little Juliana in the arms of her mother, her father, and her grandmother, taken by members of the royal family with the Queen's camera. How it was done is told by the London Daily Mirror:

"The Queen, with a mother's instinct, recognized that it would give her loyal subjects the greatest possible pleasure if they were permitted the honor of becoming pos-

STRANGE RACE IN TIBET

THE CHINESE COULD NEVER SUBJUGATE THEM.

Hai-fani Are Wild People, Who Fight Among Hills Against Chinese.

Commandant Ollone has returned to France after two years in Tibet, in the northwest part of which he discovered a strange race, the Hai-fani. He says of them: "Though nominally under the suzerainty of the Chinese emperor, they have never been subjugated. In contrast with the rest of Tibet the land is generally fertile. Grass grows almost everywhere and even among the highest mountains (some 19,000 feet) the slopes are so gentle and regular that there are very few places where a man may not ride on horseback. It is for this reason that the Chinese have never been able to subdue the Hsifani. Having a social organization like the clans of Scotland and being well mounted on horses which are a cross between the shaggy Mongol and the finer Syrian stock, which they ride with skill, they fight each expedition which the empire sends against them as the Boers fought the British troops in the Transvaal."

RAISE STOCK.

Their stock-raising sheep, horses, goats and yaks, and their trade in skins give them all they want to live upon. They are very sober in habit and practically live upon tea, which they drink with melted butter and barley meal. They win their arms by their foays and will ride several days and as far as 600 miles to surprise a caravan. Besides the long lance, each man carries a gun of some kind or other and Russian guns are becoming common. The Hsifani fit their guns with a forked stand, such as was fitted to the eighteenth century musket, and so are able to take good aim. They live in tents and wear no other clothing than sheep skins in the rough sewn together. The Chinese have been able to subdue them only in the lower valleys, where some of the tribes have built villages.

RELIGION AND CUSTOMS.

As for their religion and customs they are peculiar to the race. They have made a 'salad' of several theologies. They practice simultaneously Buddhism, Brahminism and a primitive religion not unlike that of the ancient Greeks and early Scandinavians, worshipping the spirits of the rivers, plains and mountains. So pious are they that they never drink before invoking the spirit of the four points of the compass or of the mountains which lie in such directions. Their chief deity is the Anie-Matche, spirit of the highest mountain or their country, and they pray to him, curiously enough, both for good and for evil actions. For them he represents strength; virtue is represented by Buddha."

THE CHINESE STARE.

Familiarity That is Not Rudeness

rose, to make this show up well."

"I'll do my best, sir," replied Arthur, quietly, but with a curious sense of discomfort at the financier's tone. "But what if it shouldn't?" he added.

Mr. Staines smiled a dry, peculiar smile. "Don't let us consider such an improbable contingency, my dear sir," he said. "I am most anxious that it should show well; indeed, it must. But, of course, it's entirely in your hands now. Let me have your report as soon as possible. Now, that's all, I think." He held out his hand, which Arthur grasped and retained while the tried to form a question.

"Well, what is it?"

"I wish to ask two questions, Mr. Staines."

"H'm—be brief then, pray."

"I shall, sir. The first is: is Miss Staines quite well and happy?"

Mr. Staines frowned. "She's in sound bodily health, so far as I can judge," he said, slowly. Then, with a touch of petulance, "But I find her as little amenable to reason as an unbroken filly."

Arthur's eyes glowed with pride. "My brave darling!" he murmured.

"Oh, yes—oh, yes; you gloat over my discomfiture, do you?" snorted Mr. Staines. The next moment the irritation in his face gave way to a sly smile. "As a matter of fact, my dear sir, she has shown such a pretty spirit in your defence that, if you do your duty to me in this investigation and so prove your shrewdness in finance, I may be disposed to change my attitude."

Arthur wrung Mr. Staines's hand with a vigor that made him wince. "That answers my second question," he said, joyfully. "I'm off now, sir, and you may rest assured I shan't fail you."

III.

With Mr. Staines's last words ringing a pleasant chime in his ears and Lucy's sweet face filling his mental vision, Arthur enthusiastically attacked Lambsons' books. Verily the cup of joy was approaching his lips, and he was resolved that if energy and thoroughness would prevent the coveted thing eluding his grasp a second time, he would surely drink of it. All day he and his clerks examined, checked, verified; and when evening arrived, and his assistants had gone home, he was still working on.

But to let matters rest there till the morrow was not to be thought of; so he engaged a cab and bore the books home to his room. Scarcely halting to appease the call of outraged appetite (he had eaten no lunch that day, and curiously enough, had never missed it), he continued his labors far into the night. For several days he worked unstintingly. Only when he had reduced the chaos of figures to a simple statement of assets and liabilities, and had arrived at the exact profits of the business for the five preceding years, did he realize that he was completely worn out, but with the pleasant fatigue that comes to the man who has fought hard and won. Lambsons' had come well, if not precisely brilliantly, out of the ordeal, and Lucy's radiant face seemed very near and real at that moment. Arthur bent his aching eyes once more upon the figures to reassure himself that he was not merely dreaming; but no, there, in truth, they were. He gave a sigh of profound relief, and then, for the first time

lessly:—

"By the way, I told Lucy this morning I'd probably bring you to dinner this evening. Will you come?"

All the forces of good and evil in Arthur's nature were at war then as the tempting bait dangled before his eyes, and for a brief space his destiny hung by a hair. Mr. Staines, calmly nursing his chin, darted a swift sideways glance at him that plainly invited speech, and all at once Arthur's troubled face grew set and stern.

"No," he said, curtly.

"Ah, a prior engagement, perhaps; Lucy will be vexed."

"No more than I, sir," said Arthur, in a voice he vainly tried to keep calm. "But since seven isn't seventeen, and never can be, I have no option in the matter. I have simply to say"—here his tone hardened into fierceness—"that if Lambsons' is ever offered to the public I'll see to it that they don't go into the thing blindfold. I wish you good afternoon, sir."

He turned to go, but ere he reached the door Mr. Staines had rushed in front and seized his hand in an impetuous grip.

"I beg your pardon a thousand times, my dear fellow," he cried, very red in the face. "I'm ashamed of myself—I really am; but you came through it nobly. Oh, no, you mustn't go! I tell you it was all a farce—pon my soul it was."

"A farce?" repeated Arthur, numbly. "It is no farce to me, sir. But do you mean that?"

"I do. And I see now that it was a cruel thing to do, but it was wholly for dear Lucy's sake that I tested you. Forgive me, Melrose."

Arthur laughed unsteadily. "It was a near thing with me," he said.

"I know; I saw it all, and I'm proud of you, Arthur. I must make you some sort of reparation, though. What do you say to a partnership on the day you wed Lucy? Come home with me, and we'll discuss it over a glass of wine after dinner. Say you will, my dear boy."

Arthur's heart was too full for speech, but the vigor of his hand-clasp was eloquence itself, and in the midst of pain Mr. Staines gave vent to a distinct chuckle.—London Tit-Bits.

ORIGIN OF THE CHERRY TREE.

As a cultivated fruit the cherry is of Eastern origin. The first garden cherries, as well as the name, have come from an old Greek town on the southern shores of the Black Sea. The name of the colony was Cerasos and the inhabitants cultivated the cherry. So in Greek the cherry became cerasos, in Latin cerasus, in French cerise, in English cherry. Pliny relates that the Roman General Lucillus, conqueror of the great Mithridates, brought the cherry from Cerasos to Rome. A tree laden with fruit is said to have adorned his triumphal procession. In the course of the next 120 years the culture of the cherry had spread far and wide and reached even remote Britain.

NOT EXACTLY.

"I suppose you are getting a good rest at your summer cottage?"

"A good rest? Would you call sleeping on the floor a good rest?" retorted the head of the house.

by the London Daily Mirror:

The Queen, with a mother's instinct, recognized that it would give her loyal subjects the greatest possible pleasure if they were permitted the honor of becoming possessed of these photographs of her baby, taken by herself; and thus it was that her Majesty decided that she should be the first to photograph the child.

"Accordingly, on the afternoon of May 14, when the Princess was only just over fourteen days old, her Majesty sent for her favorite camera.

"At that time the Queen was not fully restored to health, but she had heard of the almost impetuous desire of her people to see photographs of the baby, and she resolved not to delay the pictures longer than was absolutely necessary.

"First of all the Queen placed the baby in a reclining position on cushions laid on a table and took two photographs of the infant alone; then she exposed one plate while the Queen Mother tenderly held her child, and finally she entrusted the little one to the care of her royal consort, who affectionately took the Princess in his arms, and in this position was photographed by the Queen.

"Naturally, the series could not be said to be complete without a picture showing the Queen herself holding the infant. Consequently her Majesty handed the camera to Prince Henry, and after explaining to him precisely how it should be held and at what distance, she sat down with the child in her arms and faced the camera.

"In every case an excellent picture was the result, the royal baby, seemingly fully conscious of her great responsibilities, not moving a fraction of an inch during the time the plates were exposed.

"By Queen Wilhelmina's request copies of the royal photographs were sold to the public throughout Holland."

SOME BRIEF PROPER NAMES.

Places and Individuals Are Similarly Named.

In the Zuyder Zee there is a bay called Y; and Amsterdam has the River Y; while, strange to say, in quite another part of the earth, in China the same brief name is given to a town.

Elsewhere in the Flowery Kingdom, in the Province of Honan, there is a city called U; and in France there is a river, and in Sweden a town, rejoicing in the name of A.

Proper names of this brief nature are not, however, monopolized by places; instances are on record where individuals have been similarly named. Some years ago there was a shop kept on the Rue de Louvan, Brussels, by Theresa O, and there is a Madame O in Paris who is well known as the proprietor of a popular cafe.

An amusing incident is recounted in connection with the impressment into the military service of the son of this Madame O. The young man could not write, and so signed his name on the military papers with a cross, it not occurring to him nor to any of the officials how easily he could have written his name.

A WILLING WORKER.

"How do you manage to live without work?" asked the kind lady.

"I don't, ma'am," answered the hobo. "I'm allers workin' somethin' body."

ONLY CASE ON RECORD.

George—Do you believe the woman ever lived who could truly say to her lover that he was the first man she had ever kissed?

Madge—Yes; Eve.

Slimpuse (airily)—"Aw, me good man, is it customary to tip waiters heah?" Head Waiter (condescendingly)—"Not unless you are better off than the waiter, sir."

Familiarity That is Not Rudeness
—Code of Etiquette.

There is one thing in China that travelers, and especially ladies' find it hard to bear with complaisance. That is the Chinese stare. This aimless, imbecile look that meets you at every turn makes some sensitive people annoyed, but to become so only adds to the discomfort.

On our wupan whatever we did pass was an object of engrossing interest to the whole ship's company. Dressing or washing was especially an opportunity for a good long stare. At meals the crew hardly ever took their eyes off us, and probably if you had asked them what they were looking at they would be at a loss for an answer. Privacy to the ordinary Chinaman is an unknown thing. Everything that can be done in full view of the public is carried on and rather than feeling embarrassed by the situation he seems to enjoy the curious gaze of the multitude.

Familiarity is another trait that strikes a traveler on a wupan, but that the Chinese mean nothing rude is quite apparent. They examine carefully your books, writing, pencils or other things you may leave about, and feel the texture of your garments. If we speak Chinese, they would ask us our ages, are we married, our income, and various other questions which according to Chinese etiquette are quite proper and in order.

We have already learned that to take off your hat when you enter a room is bad manners, that if you wear glasses, no matter how shortsighted you may be, they must be removed, even at risk of falling over the furniture; that you must not stand at ease in the presence of dignitaries, but at attention, though not necessarily with your heels together, nor sit down until permitted; that the correct thing is to shake hands with yourself and if you wish to be very polite, raise them to your forehead; that tea is not to be taken until the host wishes you to leave, when he merely touches the rim of the cup; when you sit and depart; that even the smallest article at hand must be handed with two hands (one is exceedingly rude), because if a thing is worth doing at all it is worth doing well; and so on.

The Chinese code of etiquette is most elaborate, and all a foreigner can hope to do is to observe the little everyday courtesies of life.—Shanghai Mercury.

THOUSANDS ARE WASTED

THE QUEER CRAZES OF SOCIETY PEOPLE.

What Rich People Spend and How Poor People Live in London.

Society people are often accused of not knowing what to do with their time. It might also be said that many of them do not know what to do with their money, when one sees the thousand spent on fads and fancies, says London Tit-Bits.

Ten thousand dollars for a dog's necklace, \$4.50 for a pound of strawberries, \$1,000 for four fish, \$6,000 for a dress, beds that cost \$5,000, \$2,500 for a brand-new complexion, \$500 on facial massage and manicuring—thus do the "upper ten" get rid of their spare thousands.

SPECIAL FLATS FOR PETS.

One well-known society woman sets apart the whole of the top floor of her London house for her pets. They have luxurious carpets, sofas, cushions, eat the best meat, and have many changes of raiment. There are elaborate "toilet establishments" especially for dogs, where the "little dears" are groomed, and at a hospital for animals beds for dogs are endowed for \$500 each, while a mother in the East-end is feeding her new-born babe on hot water and biscuit. Milk she cannot afford.

This is but one of the contrasts shown by Mr. W. B. Northrop in his book, "Wealth and Want," which draws such a powerful picture of what society people spend and how the poor live.

A short time ago there was exhibited in a shop window in Oxford Street a costly brass bedstead, with down quilt, embroidered counterpane, and brocade canopy. At first sight it was thought to be for a Royal baby. As a matter of fact, the costly cot was for a dog. These pampered pets of the rich are often treated on a par with their own children.

\$50,000 FOR A DRESS.

Some remarkable illustrations are given of the extravagance of society ladies in the matter of dress. One woman who moves in the best society recently spent no less than \$50,000 for a dress embroidered with pearls, which she wore once only. Little comment is now aroused when ladies spend \$2,500 to \$5,000 for a dress. For a mantle of silver fox they will cheerfully pay \$3,000, while the material for a \$25,000 Court dress for one evening's wear will cost \$125 per yard. Yet, as Mr. Northrop points out, not two miles away thousands of young girls are wearing out their lives making men's trousers at 10 cents each and ladies' nightdresses at 50 cents per dozen.

At a recent flower show in the Temple there was exhibited \$50,000 worth of orchids alone. Some of these orchids were valued at \$2,500 each. One man bought six for \$17,900. Just outside the iron railings which separate the Temple Gardens from the Thames Embankment every night a different "show" takes place—a pitiful exhibition of outcast humanity. The price of the record-breaking orchid—\$8,352.50—if expended in s-

HOW BEES FIND HIVE.

Special Sense of Direction — Not Guided by Sight or Odor.

The directive sense which is possessed by bees is the object of researches made by M. Gaston Bonnier, of Paris, and he seems to prove that bees possess a special sense like that of carrier pigeons.

Bees can fly for two miles from the hive and are then able to return after gathering their supply of honey. Langstroth and others suppose that vision comes into play and that bees can see for a great distance and can also note objects on the way so as to find their path. Others, with Dadant, suppose that the bees are guided by the sense of smell and that they can smell flowers at one and a half miles.

The author makes experiments to prove that bees can return to the hive without using either sight or odor. As to sight, he takes bees to a distance of one or two miles from the hive in a closed box. They always fly back to the hive when released. The same is true when their eyes are covered, so that sight is not essential. As regards odor, experiments seem to prove that bees perceive odors at only short distances.

When a needle dipped in ether is brought near the head of the bee, it shows signs of perceiving the odor, but not so when the needle is placed back of him or near other organs.

Besides, when the organs of smell (antennae) are removed entirely the bees will return to the hive. M. Bonnier makes the following experiment. At 600 feet from the hive he places a supply of syrup, and the bees soon find it, proceeding to and fro to the hive. Such bees he marks with green colored powder. He then places a second supply of syrup at the same distance from the hive, but spaced at twenty feet from the former. Other bees are now engaged in the to and fro movement to this point, but these are not the same individuals as the green marked bees, who are still working on the first supply, and he marks these in red.

We thus have two distinct sets of bees, and we see that they can distinguish two directions which form a very acute angle. We seem to have here a special directive sense which does not reside in the antennae but probably in the cerebro-ribd ganglia. Other facts may be cited in evidence of the directive sense of bees.

HOW A RACOON THINKS.

An Instance Which Shows That They Do Not Reason.

That animals do not reason is the uncompromising conclusion reached by Mr. E. T. Brewster in an article printed in McClure's Magazine. Incidentally, he finds that men do not often reason, and that many of the processes which they dignify by that word are not reasoning at all. Some of the experiments on which his conclusions rest are amusing as well as instructive—this one, for instance, with a raccoon.

The animal was fed from a box with an outward swinging door, which he learned to open in one second after it had been fastened by a bolt on the left side. The bolt was removed, and the door closed by a lever on the right side. Imagine for a moment what a man would do then compare this with

LARGEST CONCERT HALL

WHERE 12,000 PEOPLE CAN LISTEN TO SINGERS.

Royal Albert Hall, London, is the Largest Concert Hall in the World.

Besides being the grandest saloon in Europe, the Royal Albert Hall rightly lays claim to be the largest concert-hall in the world. The building was commenced in 1867, took fourteen years to complete, and cost exactly \$1,000,000.

The hall can afford accommodation for between 10,000 and 11,000, but on the occasion of Sims Reeve's farewell concert 12,200 persons found accommodation under the huge glass roof. This number included 5,200 who were allowed to walk about the grand promenade near the roof. This number has since been declared to be the danger limit, and not more than 3,000 are now permitted on the promenade.

SEATS FOR 999 YEARS.

The Albert Hall was erected from part of the profits of the famous 1851 Exhibition, the rest of the money being raised by subscription. It was arranged that every subscriber of \$500 should be entitled to a private seat, which belongs to the subscriber until the lease of 999 years is completed. For

\$1,000 they had the right to a pair of seats; \$2,500, five stalls or a box of five seats; and for \$5,000, a grand-tier box holding ten. The late Queen Victoria subscribed \$10,000, and had two grand-tier boxes which were converted into one. This is now the Royal box. The King, when Prince of Wales, also bought a grand-tier box, which is now the private property of the Prince of Wales.

\$2,500 FOR A BOX.

There are about 1,300 of these private seats, and the owners can do just what they like with them—use them, lend them to their friends or sell them—but they are liable, however, to an annual seat rate not exceeding \$10 for upkeep. The owners can only be excluded at private meetings where the public are not admitted by payment.

These seats are not regarded as an investment, although they are frequently in the market for sale. The stalls may realize anything from \$175 to \$250 each. The late Duke of Edinburgh's box on the grand tier fetched \$2,250.

ENGAGING THE HALL.

The charge for engaging the Royal Albert Hall for a concert, afternoon or evening, is \$375, inclusive of all expenses such as lighting, attendants, sale of tickets, police, and a staff of fifty gentlemen who act as honorary stewards. These stewards are business gentlemen, and include barristers, solicitors, stockbrokers, bankers, etc., who do the work simply for the love of the thing. The sum mentioned, however, does not include the use of the freehold seats mentioned previously. If every seat is required for a private meeting the rent would be \$750.

The big organ is known as the second largest in the world. It has five manuals and 10,500 pipes, some 40 feet long and 2 feet in diameter,

WHAT IS A "DREADNOUGHT?"

Has Made all Other War Vessels Obsolete.

The vessel which has given her name to the modern type of heavily-armed battleship was launched in 1906, and all older types were at once regarded as, in a sense, obsolete. Compared with the ships of the King Edward class, she carries ten 12-inch quick-firing guns, as against four of the same calibre and four 9.2-inch. Eight of these can be brought to bear on a hostile vessel in one broadside, and six ahead or astern. She is thus able to pour such a constant stream of armour-piercing shells upon an opponent as would probably sink or disable her in a very few minutes. Moreover, her guns have an effective range of over twelve miles.

The Dreadnought is fitted with turbine engines, giving her a speed of 21 knots, the King Edward class steaming 18½ knots. The four cruiser-battleships of the Invincible class, however, have a speed of 25 knots; and it will be remembered that last August the Indomitable, with the Prince of Wales on board, actually equalled the record of the Mauretania by steaming from land to land (Belleisle to the Fastnet) in sixty-seven hours, an average of 25.13 knots per hour! The newer Dreadnoughts are to have a speed of 22 knots.

The displacement of the largest vessel of this class, the Foudroyant (now building), is 20,000 tons, as against the Dreadnought's 17,900 and the King Edward VII.'s 16,500.

As the advent of these monster battleships has rendered earlier types obsolescent, so the "mystery" ship Invincible and her sisters have consigned armored cruisers of earlier date, such as the Minotaur (which was only built three years ago), to a metaphorical scrap-heap! Ships of the Invincible class would probably, in time of war, be employed as "cruiser-battleships," for their speed would enable them to head off the enemy's vessels and compel them to other fight, whilst their weight of metal (eight 12-inch guns) would account for anything but a Dreadnought.

It is at least a question whether, in the humid air of the North Sea, guns would often be effective at a twelve-miles' range. At nine miles the so-called "second-class" battleships of the King Edward type would be able to use their 9.2 and 6-inch guns, and possibly they would demonstrate to the world that they were very far from obsolete. In foggy weather, too, the mightiest battleship might be sunk or put out of action by a tiny torpedo-boat or submarine, whilst the deadliness of the floating mine was abundantly proved in Port Arthur waters within everybody's memory.

It is certainly hard for those who witnessed the Diamond Jubilee Review to realize that nearly every vessel of that mighty fleet has already passed the "scrap-heap." Indeed, but twenty-one battleships of a date prior to 1897 now remain on the active list.

MAKING IT SQUARE.

How a Clergyman Got Even With a Cowboy.

The striking ability of the late Rev. James Robertson, D. D., for

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on these grounds were raised to \$7,900 each. One man bought six for \$17,900. Just outside the iron railings which separate the Temple Gardens from the Thames Embankment every night a different "show" takes place—a pitiful exhibition of outcast humanity. The price of the record-breaking orchid—\$6,352.50—if expended in 8-cent meals would provide 76,230 starving people with a dinner.

SPENT ON BANQUETS.

Sumptuous repasts in the Metropolis have been known to cost from \$250 to \$500 per plate. At a Christmas dinner given in London to fifty guests, \$500 was spent in decoration of the rooms; flowers, \$2,000; electric bouquets, \$394; dinner, including wines, \$1,837; hand-painted menus, \$260; entertainment, \$6,250; and extras brought the total cost of the dinner up to \$12,500. But unemployed workmen will wait outside a shelter all night in order to get a crust of bread and a mug of cocoa, or beg a ticket for a bowl of soup.

The "curled darlings" of society have splendid houses in the West-end, with palatial apartments lavishly furnished, while there are 507,763 families with children occupying single rooms; and homeless men think themselves "in luck" if they get 4 cents to sleep in a "coffin" covered by a piece of American cloth.

The rich pay enormous rents for town residences. A well-known landlord has opened some flats in Park Lane. The rents of the first, second, and third floors are \$15,000 each; for the fourth floor, \$12,000; and for the fifth floor, \$7,500. The sixth floor can—at a price—be secured by any of our readers who want to go in for "high" thinking; it only costs \$6,250 per annum.

EAST AND WEST.

The wealthy do not hesitate to pay \$50 per night for comfortable apartments at the great London hotels, while destitute women and children are supposed to "enjoy" floor bunks in London shelters, which are unfit for human beings. Boxes of cigars are sold which cost \$250 for fifty, or \$5 each, while hundreds of tailors in Soho slave every day of the year for \$125.

FROG INDUSTRY IN FRANCE.

It is in France that the frog was first generally used for food, and it is in that country that the industry of frog farming has been most largely developed. The green frog exists abundantly throughout France wherever there are marshes, ponds or sedgy margins of rivers or bays that contain fresh or slightly brackish water. The best outfit for frog raising is one or more shallow ponds or reservoirs filled with grasses and other water plants. It should be so situated that the water can be partially drawn off so as to facilitate the labor of catching. If, as is often the case, the pond already abounds in frogs, they are simply protected and left for a year or two to propagate. If food does not prove abundant the owner throws in live earthworms, as the frog is a carnivorous animal and prefers the food, whether worms, larvae or insects, fresh and in normal living condition. If no frogs exist in the water they are planted either living or in the form of eggs, which hatch when the water becomes warm in April.

raccoon.)

The animal was fed from a box with an outward swinging door, which he learned to open in one second after it had been fastened by a bolt on the left side. The bolt was removed, and the door closed by a lever on the right side. Imagine for a moment what a man would do; then compare this with what the coon did:

Although the bolt had been removed, the coon continued to work away at the place where it had been, trying to push something where nothing was. He rolled over and over in the violence of his efforts, until he actually stood on his head to work. Then by accident his left foot slipped off the corner of the box, and hitting the lever, released the door.

The next time he was hungry, like a wise coon, but not like a wise man, he got in front of the box, stood on his head, and pawed the corner of the box until his foot slipped again. Eight times he followed this procedure; then he discovered that, after his hind foot struck the lever, an added push with his fore paws helped to expedite matters. At the twenty-eighth trial he discovered that standing on his head was not an essential part of the process. Nevertheless, he still persisted in putting his hind foot on the lever before pushing it down with his fore paws.

In short, the coon hit upon the proper action by pure accident. Then, being a clever little beast, he kept repeating as many of these random movements as he could remember. Being clever, he used his hand to help out his foot. Being also scatterbrained, he forgot on the twenty-eighth attempt to stand on his head.

Obviously the coon did not reason. Yet if the right man had seen him for the first time when he was making the hundredth trial, and after he had forgotten to stand on his head, and forgotten to use three paws, and forgotten everything else except to put out one hand and push, what a story it would have made!

TELL TIME IN NIGHT.

Persons awakening in the night are invariably curious about the time, and the newest hotel convenience has for its object the gratification of this universal desire. A small telephone receiver is placed at the head of the bed and if desired may be placed under the pillow, a connection being maintained with a master clock in the office of the hotel. Placing this instrument to the ear and touching a button results in setting into operation a set of bells which chimes the hour, the quarter hour and the minutes past the quarter.

THE TOILERS.

The English language is full of subtle meanings and unexpected turns. Not long ago a man asked an acquaintance a number of questions about his business.

"How many people work in your office?" he inquired.

"Oh," said the other, carelessly, "about two-thirds of them."

"That's Miss Robinson who just left your house, isn't it?" asked the neighbor. "That's my Aunt Carrie Robinson," replied the little girl. "Your aunt, eh? On your mother's side?" "No; she stands up for Pa every time."

mentioned, however, does not include the use of the freehold seats mentioned previously. If every seat is required for a private meeting the rent would be \$750.

The big organ is known as the second largest in the world. It has five manuals and 10,500 pipes, some 40 feet long and 2 feet in diameter, and some of the size only of a straw. It also has four keyboards and 120 stops. It is blown by wind supplied by two engines of 14 h.p. each. The hall and offices are heated by steam, and there are over twenty-four miles of hot-water pipes in the building.

LIGHTING THE ALBERT HALL.

At night this huge building is lighted by electricity and gas. Eight arc lamps of 1,500 candle-power capacity and one monster electriker in the centre of the dome, about 130 feet above the floor, giving forth a light equivalent to 6,000 candles, light up the centre of the hall, another 600 electric lights being required to light the boxes. In case the electricity should fail, the interior can be illuminated by 3,650 gas burners and another 500 in the corridors and extra rooms. Under the core of the roof are a large number of chandeliers with 3, gas-burners, which have to be ignited by means of electric sparks. This alone requires two miles of wire, while another twenty miles are required for the electric lighting.

Besides the principal hall there are a number of smaller ones situated in various parts of the building, including a large number of "crush rooms," and a fully-equipped theatre with 250 stalls. The crush rooms are frequently used for small exhibitions, and can be hired from \$25 upwards.

PUBLIC PERFECTLY SAFE.

There is very little danger of fire at the Albert Hall, but should such a disaster occur every facility has been arranged to cope with it. Two firemen are on the staff, the whole of which form an amateur fire brigade, being regularly trained by a permanent fire superintendent; and twenty-six hydrants could pour a huge volume of water on the scene of the conflagration in a few minutes, and as there are twenty-six exits an audience of 10,000 can pass into the street inside four minutes. Besides which it is estimated that the entire audience could be accommodated in the corridors, staircases, and entrances.—London Tit-Bits.

CENSUS IN CHINA.

China is preparing to take a census of her 400,000,000 people. The census is to be a thorough one, and after it is done the facts and figures are to be kept pretty well up to date. One provision of the regulations for officials reads: "After the completion of this census all births, deaths, marriages, and adoptions must be reported by the head of the family to the local census office or police-station; the records of families must be revised every two months and records of individuals every six months, and reports must be made annually to the board of the interior by the directors general of the census from the various provinces."

"Truth is mighty," said the moralizer. "Yes," rejoined the demoralizer, "it is mighty scarce."

MAKING IT SQUARE.

How a Clergyman Got Even With a Cowboy.

The striking ability of the late Rev. James Robertson, D. D., for many years missionary superintendent in the Northwest Territories, to grip and hold individuals even while he rebuked them for their sins, often gave him entrance to a crowd or a community that otherwise would have been closed to him. There is a famous story of an encounter he had with a young cowboy in Fort McLeod, which the old-timers of that town love to tell, and which Rev. Charles W. Gordon has incorporated in his recent "Life of James Robertson."

It was the superintendent's first visit to that part of the country. Coming by the Lethbridge stage, he made the acquaintance of the stage-driver, Jake, famous for his skill with the lines, famous also as a master of varied and picturesque profanity.

Later in the afternoon the superintendent was putting up in the hotel office a notice of a service to be held on Sunday, the day following. A young fellow strode in, read the notice, glanced at the superintendent, and immediately broke forth into a volley of oaths.

The superintendent listened quietly till he had finished, then said, blandly:

"Is that the best you can do? You ought to hear Jake. You go to Jake. He'll give you points."

The derisive laughter that followed completely quenched the crest-fallen young man. In the evening the superintendent came upon him in the street, got into conversation with him, found he was of Presbyterian extraction, that he had been well brought up, but in that wild land had fallen into evil ways.

"Come, now," said the superintendent, "own up you were trying to bluff me this afternoon weren't you?"

"Well, I guess so," was the shame-faced reply. "But you held over me."

"Now look here," replied the superintendent, "you get me a good meeting to-morrow afternoon, and we'll call it square."

The young man promised, and next day's meeting proved him to be as good as his word.

BLOWING-ELLS.

There are three remarkable examples of what are called blowing-wells, three miles from Norwich, England. They are about 100 feet apart, 3 feet in diameter, and from 70 to 80 feet deep. At present they contain no water, but alternately they blow out and draw in air, the successive states of expulsion and inhalation of air each lasting several consecutive days. The force is sometimes sufficient to blow off an iron dome placed over the opening. When one of the wells inhales it sucks in leaves and other objects. There is a local belief that the weather can be forecasted by the intensity of the blowing. A scientific observer suggests that the phenomena may be connected with the atmospheric pressure, or, perhaps, with the rise and fall of the water in the river Yare, which is about two miles away. The wells are 140 feet above sea-level, but the elevation of the river is only four feet.

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don, is necessarily in close touch with missionary work all over the world, especially in connection with the dissemination of the Scriptures, and has many opportunities of observing the strange mental attitude of natives.

"Some of the curiosities of the savage mind," she writes, "are shown very strikingly in connection with the distribution of the Bible. In many parts of the world the natives are considerably affected by the appearance of anything that is given or sold to them. Certain vivid colors appear to possess for them peculiar fascination. I believe that traders who seek to do business among natives frequently wrap the goods they have to sell in paper of a particular color most appreciated by the natives of the district.

"This love of vivid colors is particularly strong in India, and the Gospels which we send out for sale in the bazaars are protected by bindings of brightly colored paper. Each Gospel has its particular color, and these are selected according to the length of the Gospel. The native of India likes to get as much as possible for his money. He will buy a bulky Gospel merely for its bulk, independent of what color it is bound in; but in order to make him purchase the shorter gospels these have to be bound in whichever of the bright, crude colors are known to take his fancy most. Very large quantities of brightly colored binding papers—green, red, yellow and blue—are sent out from time to time to various depots in India. Quite recently, for instance, 20 tons of it were dispatched in a single week to one depot in Calcutta."

THIEF AS POLICEMAN.

Had Been Active on London Force For Over a Year.

The fact that a convicted thief had been acting as a policeman in London since April last was revealed at the London sessions.

After John Fuller, who joined the force on April 26, went to live in the Kentish Town section house numerous small thefts occurred in the house. Suspicion did not fall on Fuller, but on other policemen. In one case a vest was removed from one locker to another, apparently with the object of casting suspicion on another policeman.

Eventually Fuller was caught stealing a bank book belonging to detective. His finger-prints were taken, and it was discovered that in 1903 he was bound over for stealing a bicycle, and that in 1906 he underwent three months' imprisonment.

It was stated that the references he produced when he joined the force were satisfactory, and that he had left the army with a good character.

A detective who had been present when Fuller was previously convicted corroborated the finger-print evidence, and sentence of twelve months' imprisonment was passed.

Fuller, who had strongly protested his innocence, left the dock smiling.

It is understood that in consequence of the case the finger-prints of all future applicants for admission to the force will be taken.

Stella: "Did she keep him at arm's length?" Bella: "Worse; she held him at hat's width."

most parts of Africa, to a national system of tenure which provided for the due expansion of the people and did not allow for the personal greed of any one. He was hopeful that under such a system revenue would grow in Northern Nigeria to such an extent as would allow of the practical exclusion of all other forms of taxation. It had never been the object of himself or of his predecessor, Sir Frederick Lugard, to obtain revenues which were not legitimately due both to the native Governments and to the Central Government by the peoples whose rights and interests they felt themselves bound to look after. (Cheers.) They regard themselves, whether Governors, Administrators, or Residents, as trustees for the natives, and he believed that that ideal had been faithfully carried out. There was need of patience in dealing with the natives. If they attempted to frog-march those people over bridges of centuries in a few short years we should lose, he would not call it the loyalty, for that was not a word which was applicable to the case, but the affection which we ought certainly to gain.

A SWEDISH VIEW OF ENGLAND

A Writer Says Some Sharp Things About the Country.

It is always interesting to observe how the habits of a nation impress writers from abroad. A sharp-tongued correspondent of a Swedish paper, the Svenska Dagbladet, thus comments on some of the peculiarities of English life and manners. Those who know England better will not take the comments too seriously, and will see something to commend in some of the things which the writer condemns—notably in the fresh air in the railway-carriages.

English cleanliness is much spoken of. The Englishman must have a great deal of water to wash with. A quantity must be splashed all over the room, and in particular there must be a great pool near the wash-stand. When an Englishman washes his face, in seventy-eight cases out of a hundred he simply takes the water in his hands and blows it all over the floor.

Englishmen are mad over fresh air. The expression may seem ironical to those who know how in London one does not so much breathe the air as swallow it. Tramway car windows stand open the whole year round, and there is no country like England for the prosperity of dealers in cough and cold medicines.

Hygiene may appear to be perfect in London, but they still say that much remains to be done. Spitting is not allowed in the parks, at least not near the seat. I have found that one of the cheapest and best places for spitting is the British Museum, where it costs only ten dollars.

On the Great Eastern Railway it does not cost more the first time, but afterward the price is twenty-five dollars a time, in direct opposition to the usual business principles of discount.

IN THE DISTANCE.

Insurance Agent—"Pardon me, madam, but what is your age?"

Miss Antique—"I have seen twenty-three summers."

Insurance Agent—"Yes, of course, but how many times did you see them?"

attacked, the captain and mate shot, the passengers locked up, and the ship looted. Fortunately the engineer was not injured, and he, with the aid of the passengers, managed to bring the steamer into port. Some of these pirates were afterward apprehended and beheaded, but the war against piracy in and around Hong Kong has been a long and hard one.

BREADLESS FOLK.

In Some Parts of the World Bread is Seldom Seen.

Baked loaves of bread are practically unknown in many parts of south Austria and Italy as well as the agricultural districts of Rumania, says the Bakers' Weekly. In the villages of the Obersteiermark, not very many miles from Vienna, bread is seldom seen, the staple food of the people being sterz, a kind of porridge made from ground beech nuts, which is taken at breakfast with fresh or curdled milk, at dinner with brot or fried in lard, and with milk again at supper. This sterz is also known as heiden, and takes the place of bread not only in Steiermark but in Carynthia and in many parts of the Tyrol.

In the north of Italy the peasants live chiefly on polenta, a porridge made of boiled maize. The polenta, however, is not allowed to granulate like Scotch porridge, or like the Austrian sterz, but is boiled into a solid pudding, which is cut and portioned out with a string. It is eaten cold as often as it is hot, and is in every sense the Italian peasant's daily bread. The modern Rumanians are held by many scholars to be descended from a Roman colony, in other words to be the cousins of the Italians, and curiously enough a variation of the polenta called maimaliga is the national dish of Rumania.

The maimaliga is like the polenta in that it is made of boiled maize, but it is unlike the latter in one important respect, as the grains are not allowed to settle into a solid mass but are kept distinct, after the fashion of oatmeal porridge.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Good manners adorn good motives.

It's faith in luck that makes the loafer.

Nothing is saved that is withheld in selfishness.

No life is hopeless so long as it gives others happiness.

Truth is always too big to be bounded by one man's vision.

The sorrows of earth cannot be cured by sighing for heaven.

Nothing can make up for the losses that come from self love.

A good deal of religious fog is due to evaporated enthusiasm.

Being forearmed may be the best kind of faith in the right fight.

Of all promises the worst to break are the ones we make ourselves.

A man may cover up his sins, but he cannot escape from the sinner.

A great man never has time to wait for an audience and he never needs to.

He who carries his idol before him usually blames it for leading him astray.

Let your religion make good and you will not need to worry about making others good.

When a man is waiting on the Lord he is most likely to be working for some of his children.

Why is it?

SILENT TREAD OF THE TIGER.

When He Kills—Effect of His Roar on Smaller Beasts.

I have seen a tiger sitting up a hundred yards from me in the sunlight washing his face like a cat, move a couple of steps into the shade and fade away like the Cheshire Cat in "Alice in Wonderland"; but what is more extraordinary is that he can move without some dry leaf or stalk crackling to betray him.

Often in a beat in the middle of the hot season the inexperienced sportsman's heart is in his mouth as he hears the crushing of a dead leaf, the slow, stealthy tread of what seems some heavy animal, but it is only "moa," the peacock, the first to move ahead of the beaters. Then after a period of strained watching, when the eye can and does detect the move of the tiniest bird, the quiver of a leaf, suddenly without a sound the great beast stands before you. He does not always care to move quietly, but when he does death is not more silent.

The question of how a white or otherwise abnormally marked tiger can take its prey is simplified by the fact that as a general rule the tiger kills at night or at dawn or dusk and that it is only the cattle killing tiger who takes his lordly toll of the village cattle by day.

Again that wonderful voice, the most mournful sound in captivity, "which literally hushes the jungle and fills the twilight with horror," is a powerful aid to him in his hunting. Often as I have heard it, the memory of one occasion is as vivid as the moment when it held me spellbound. I was stalking sambar in the evening in a glade in the forest, when suddenly from not fifty yards above me rang out a long, low, penetrating moan which seemed to fill the jungle with a terrifying thrill and for a moment made the heart stand still.

The native shikari, who in spite of Mowgli's contempt may know something of the jungle ways, believes that the deer, hearing the tiger's voice and unable from the reverberating nature of the sound to locate the position of their enemy, stand or lie still and so give him the chance of stalking his prey.

There is probably some truth in this, for unless you are following the tiger and have seen him it is almost impossible from the sound alone to tell with any certainty where he is.—Algernon Durand in London Times.

GRAPHITE PAINT.

The growing exclusion of lead from paint on the ground of its poisonous character has led to the introduction of graphite as a substitute, particularly in the place of red lead in the painting of iron. Mixed with linseed-oil, graphite protects the iron well against rust, and is much cheaper than red lead. So many new uses have been found for graphite, which not long ago was employed almost exclusively for the manufacture of lead-pencils, that large quantities are now made with the electric furnace, the natural deposits of the mineral not being sufficient to supply the demand.

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Ayer's Hair Vigor is composed of sulphur, glycerin, quinin, sodium chlorid, capsicum, sage, alcohol, water, and perfume. Not a single injurious ingredient in this list. Ask your doctor if this is not so. Follow his advice. A hair food, a hair tonic, a hair dressing. Completely destroys all dandruff.

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EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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HE BROKE A SPRING.

And then Owner of the Wagon Was
Grateful For the Truth.

In a small southern Indiana town is a liveryman who has ideas of his own about conducting his business.

Not long ago an Indianapolis drum-

OTTAWA NEWS.

Failing to discover anything scandalous in the methods of administration, the Tory press seeks to attribute the general prosperity which exists throughout the country, to causes other than the real ones.

The Toronto News on August 3rd says:

"There has been a revolutionary change in the relation of the political parties of Canada to public questions since the accession of the Laurier Government to office thirteen years ago. All that was reactionary in the old Toryism of the Government has adopted. All that was progressive in the old Liberalism Mr. Borden has incorporated in the Conservative platform."

The News pays a tribute to Liberalism and incidentally accuses Mr. Borden of incorporating in his platform several good features of Liberal policy.

All the Conservatives had to offer, the people in 1908 was a promise to continue the policy of the Liberal Government, and expend millions of money in purchasing the telegraph and telephone companies. There was also a promise to "restore" the lands of Saskatchewan and Alberta upon fair terms, that is, give them to the provinces in exchange for a large sum of money.

The Liberals came into power upon the distinct pledge to either raise the revenue so that the expenses of the country could be met, or reduce the expenditure within the income of the Dominion. They succeeded admirably with the result that a surplus over and above ordinary expenditure has been shown every year.

Agriculture Fostered.

The farmers have particular cause to be grateful to the Government. Agriculture is the great industry of Canada, and is chiefly responsible for the enviable position the Dominion occupies in the eyes of the world today. This position has been attained largely by the production of articles on the farm, such as meats, live stock products, grain and fruit, all of which are in constant demand by the markets of the Old World.

One of the essentials demanded by these markets is quality, and it is an encouraging circumstance that the Minister of Agriculture has taken steps to influence not only increased production on farms, ranches and orchards, but better quality of all products as a result of which policy, the demand for Canadian farm products is on the increase.

Meat Inspection.

In consequence of the Jungle exposures, the Minister foresaw the necessity for a meat inspection service in Canada, with the view of inspiring increased confidence in the quality of Canadian live stock products abroad. Investigation had proved that while the conditions in our abattoirs and packing houses were good, it was ad-

ture in this connection accrue indefinitely, and the good work goes on.

There is nothing of this kind found in the Borden platform, and in Tory days it was unheard of, therefore it could not have been stolen from the Tories.

Fruit Marks Act.

The administration of the fruit marks act has been of immense value to the fruit trade of Canada. English dealers now have more confidence in the marking and packing of Canadian apples, and the result is seen in the difference in price between Canadian and American apples. Canadian apples bring a higher price in the British market than American ones, in consequence of the better quality of the goods, the superior transportation service, and the improvements in packing.

One fails to find anything of this kind in the Borden platform, and the Tories did nothing of the sort in their revolutionary days.

Telephone Companies.

The question as to the best policy for a government to pursue in regard to the telephone companies, as affecting the Dominion as a whole, is an important one, and there are many interests and aspects peculiar to it that make a consideration of the subject very interesting, when framing a policy or legislation dealing with the matter.

Conditions Differ Here.

Conditions in Canada with regard to the telephone situation are rapidly changing. Until a few years ago, the business was entirely in the hands of one corporation, the Bell Telephone Company, this was because the patents for the telephone invention were controlled by the one syndicate of men or company. Today what is known as the independent movement is spreading in all directions, and there are now many associations or companies of local men in townships and villages formed for the purpose of giving a local telephone service.

Many Independent Phases.

In Canada, the latest information given out by the secretary of the association formed by those engaged in this independent movement, showed 295 independent companies or associations in the Dominion of Canada. Of this number 115 are in the province of Ontario, and about 41 in Quebec.

What Happened in West.

In the west the Government of Manitoba has adopted the policy of building trunk lines and assisting municipalities by guaranteeing debentures for the installation of local telephone systems. In the Province of Alberta the Government has also adopted a telephone policy under which they proposed to construct trunk and toll lines and, if necessary, instal local plants in the cities and towns. The Province of Saskatchewan is proceeding upon similar lines.

These western provinces were able to deal with the telephone question from a different standpoint from what was possible in the east, as in these new provinces the Bell Company had not become established to such a wide extent, and many of the municipalities throughout the settled district were without telephone service. The Government of the west, therefore, had a field, that in comparison with Ontario or Quebec, had small vested interests or rights to be considered, and it was possible for them at the commencement to lay down a policy for the construction of government telephone lines, and the installation of government local exchanges, or to assist the municipalities to establish such exchanges.

In consequence of the Jungle exposures, the Minister foresaw the necessity for a meat inspection service in Canada, with the view of inspiring increased confidence in the quality of Canadian live stock products abroad. Investigation had proved that while the conditions in our abattoirs and packing houses were good, it was ad-



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while no one would desire to give them more than they are worth or are entitled to. There is much to criticize in the policy which has characterised the conduct of this business in the past, but it must be remembered that this great invention was developed and the business extended at an immense expenditure of time, money, and energy.

Whatever may be said regarding government ownership of the telephones in European countries it should be remembered that conditions there and in Canada are not the same. The closest conditions to ours for comparison are those in the United States and the independent movement creating competition seems to be the solution of the difficulty. One expert testified before the Mulock Commission that neither the United States nor Canada was rich enough to own the telephone systems and give the proper service and development. The chief complaint in Canada is the excessive charge over long-distance wires. This may be remedied in time by the Railway Commission.

"Mr. Borden would solve this problem by buying out all the telephone lines in the country. The Liberal Government believes at present in private ownership under Government control."

The News must look deeper into the subject of political economy, and study the policy of the Liberal Government, and then, it may be, the people would not be so egregiously misled.

NEWBURGH.

W. D. M. Shorey spent the week end

And the Owner of the Wagon Was Grateful For the Truth.

In a small southern Indiana town is a liveryman who has ideas of his own about conducting his business.

Not long ago an Indianapolis drummer, known for his ability to get over ground in a hurry, had one of old Henry's rigs with which he drove to a neighboring town. Part of the way was over a corduroy road. The drummer's business detained him longer than he expected, and when he finally got back in the buggy for the return trip he found that he would have to drive some to catch a train.

He made the livery outfit scamper along the road at a lively pace. Finally, when he struck the corduroy road, he felt something snap and knew that he had broken a spring on the buggy. He saw visions of having to make the damage good to old Henry. When he reached the barn he jumped out and said:

"Henry, I broke a spring. How much do I owe you?"

"How did you break it, Gus?" asked the liveryman.

"Driving like the dickens over a rough road," the drummer answered frankly.

"Then you don't owe me anything."

"Why, how's that?"

"Well, that's the first time I ever had a spring broke that way. It's a new way o' breakin' them. All I ever had broke before was broke drivin' easy over a smooth road."

A STOP WATCH.

Lots of Ways In Which It Can Be Made to Amuse Its Owner.

"Having a stop watch," says the man who has just bought one, "reveals a whole lot of ways of amusing yourself that you'd hardly think of before."

"Since I've had a watch I've been able to while away a lot of time—not a pun, either. For instance, walking in the city where the numbered blocks make calculating easy, I am continually holding the watch on my pedestrian efforts."

"I figure first how long it takes me to walk a block. Going at top speed so that some folks think I'm mad, I have been able to do eighty-eight yards in twenty-nine and two-fifths seconds, or about seven miles an hour."

"Then, of course, I time all intermediate distances up to a mile. I've learned pretty well just what four miles an hour means, and I want to tell you that folks who speak so glibly about doing that ought to hold a watch on their performances to see what it means."

"The other day I got up a few sprint races between some boys just so I could time their running. I find there's a lot of fun, too, in making imaginary bets with myself how long it will take me to catch up with some one else walking in the same direction or how long it will be before a car gets to a certain crossing."

"Also a stop watch is a great thing for timing how long you can hold your breath."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

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sity for a meat inspection service in Canada, with the view of inspiring increased confidence in the quality of Canadian live stock products abroad. Investigation had proved that while the conditions in our abattoirs and packing houses were good, it was advisable to pass an act for the inspection of meats and canned fruits, which was duly enacted by Parliament. This act has only been in force a short time and meets with the approval of the packers. The result is that the legend "Canada approved" has become a household word throughout Great Britain. The regulations under which the inspectors work are the most modern known to science. Over thirty establishments are within the provisions of the act and others applying to come in.

It Provokes Business.

The United States, which furnishes Great Britain with 65 per cent of the meat consumed by the people of that country, expends \$6,000,000 annually upon this branch of the service, and it is fair to assume that the system of meat inspection in force in the United States has contributed largely to such consumption by the British people.

As the live stock industry is the mainstay of agriculture, it is important to note that the Department of Agriculture is strenuously engaged in stamping out disease, especially glanders. This policy has been expensive, but the results justify the expenditure. The Imperial authorities have thought so well of the Canadian method that they have also adopted the mallein test, slaughtering the reactors and paying compensation for horses destroyed.

This is not any part of reactionary Tory policy stolen by the Liberals, neither is it found in the Borden platform.

Cool Curing of Cheese.

One of the most important results may be attributed to the policy of the Government in relation to agriculture is very frequently lost sight of. The indirect benefits which have resulted to the trade in food products are in many cases of more importance than the direct benefits which are more generally spoken of.

As an example take the cool curing of cheese. The illustrations of the system conducted by the department have not only had the result of encouraging a large number of cheese factories to adopt this improved system, but by the prominence which has been given to the question of lower temperature in the curing of cheese, the importance of low temperature at other stages of dairy manufacture has been emphasized. The use of ice on farms and improved cold storage have been very marked during the past few years.

Dairymen have been taught to appreciate the value of low temperature when transporting dairy products. Previous to the time when the department commenced the supervision of shipment of perishable products very little attention was paid to the matter; either by the shippers or the consignees, or the transportation companies.

Publicity Did It.

The publicity which has resulted from a careful system of inspection has had the effect of educating those who are interested in such matters to a marked degree, and a service is insisted upon now which was not thought of a few years ago.

The work conducted by the department upon the lines of the enlightened policy outlined here cannot be judged by immediate results. The educational influence which prefaches the way for better work in the future is of the greatest importance. The benefits which are derived from the expendi-

commencement to lay down a policy for the construction of government telephone lines, and the installation of government local exchanges, or to assist the municipalities to establish such exchanges.

Situation Complicated.

While the western governments have deemed it wise to embark in the telephone business, in the effort to give to all classes in the community this facility, it does not follow that a policy could be laid down by the Dominion Government which would be best for all concerned, or one that would work out to the best interests of all the people.

The very fact that the independent movement has made such rapid progress in the last two or three years, and the fact that the western governments have adopted the policy indicated greatly complicates the situation when considered from a Dominion standpoint, and makes it a question which will have to receive the most careful consideration when framing a policy or preparing legislation.

The telephones has become a social and business necessity, and the aim of every government or municipality should be directed towards improving and cheapening the service. The efforts of a government should be to remove as far as possible anything that tends to keep from the farmer in the rural districts or from the citizen in the city or town a good telephone service at a moderate figure.

Telephones in Canada.

The statistics secured through the Mulock Commission showed that in Canada there was one telephone for every 100 of the population, whereas in the United States, in the State of Ohio, there was one telephone for every 13 of the population; in Iowa, one telephone for every 11; Indiana, one for every 12; and so on. This would indicate that in the States mentioned the telephone had been brought within reach of all classes in the community. The figures hold good with rural districts as in the cities.

Competition Solved Problem.

This condition was not brought about by government ownership, but by independent movement. That is, by the citizens taking the matter up, organizing a company, purchasing apparatus from independent manufacturers, and serving themselves with a telephone at a reasonable price. In other words, it was competition that brought the telephone into almost every farm house in some of the States, and gave the people of the towns and cities a good service at a fair rate.

Independent Movement Spreading.

In Canada the independent movement has begun in the older provinces, and is making rapid progress, and it is reasonable to suppose that the results achieved in the United States will be possible in Canada in course of time.

Must Deal Fairly.

The immense vested rights that are represented in the telephone business in Canada must be dealt with fairly,

subject of political economy, and study the policy of the Liberal Government, and then, it may be, the people would not be so egregiously misled.

NEWBURGH.

W. D. M. Shorey spent the week end at the camp at Beaver Lake.

Mrs. T. B. Wilson and family left on Saturday for a week's camp at Varty Lake.

The young son of Mr. J. M. Thompson has been ill the last week, and a consultation of physicians were held on Saturday. He is now somewhat improved.

Summer visitors are numerous, among the number the following: Mr. Andrew Wilson, New York, and Mrs. J. W. Wilson, Sault Ste Marie, at his home here: Dr. W. E. Patterson, of Kemptville, at his fathers'; Mr. J. H. Patterson; Mrs. L. Scott and son, George, Ernesttown, at Mr. H. Allen's; Mr. Young, son of Rev. Dr. W. R. Young, Montreal, at Mr. J. B. Aylesworth's; Mrs. King Strong, Napanee, at Miss Lucy Madden's; Mrs. Vanlunen, Kingston, at her son-in-law's, Mr. S. E. Sager; Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Denyes, Murlow, at Mr. J. M. Denyes'.

Miss Warde Finkle returned on Saturday from a two weeks' visit in Kingston.

Edgar Sexsmith is having a holiday on the farm at his grandfathers at Empey Hill.

Mrs. Henry Allen visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Fraser, Ernestown, for a few days last week.

The River Improvement Commission had a session in the village on Friday of last week.

Miss Margaret Mitchell has been engaged as teacher at the Bicknell school for the coming year at a considerable increase in salary over that of last year at Sharp's Corners.

Lieut. W. B. Dunn of the Fifth Field Battery, returned from Petawawa Artillery camp on Saturday night, reporting an excellent practice this year with the Fifth well to the front.

Mr. W. E. Reid, teller of the Standard Bank, left for his home in Montreal on Saturday for his annual holidays.

SHOCKED THE HOSTESS.

A Practical Joke That Was Perpetrated by Eugene Field.

There are many stories incident to the career of the late Eugene Field, who not only wrote songs for the children, but who was at times fond of practical jokes, which illustrate his inimitable humor.

On one occasion he played an unexpected part at a dinner given in honor of himself and his wife which, while it had its serious side, was made all the more enjoyable by the grave deportment of Mr. Field.

The dinner was given by a leading Chicago family. When all were seated Mr. Field repaired to the pantry, only to return in a few moments with a dozen or more costly gold embroidered wineglasses, the property of the hostess, which, to her silent astonishment, he proceeded to hand over to each guest one by one, a souvenir of the occasion.

Great was the merriment when it was realized that the hostess had not contemplated parting with her cherished glasses. But Mr. Field was not yet content. Returning them to the pantry by previous arrangement with the butler, he took up a tray of old bottles and other broken glassware and, pretending to stumble, dropped it on the floor, apparently shattering the valuable wineglasses.

The feelings of the hostess may be imagined, for it was some time before the real situation was understood.

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A MEERSCHAUM PIPE.

It Requires Careful Smoking to Color It Properly.

Ordinarily a meerschaum pipe is boiled for coloring in a preparation of wax, which is absorbed and a thin coating of wax is held on the surface of the pipe and made to take a high polish. Under the wax is retained the oil of tobacco, which is absorbed by the pipe, and its hue grows darker in proportion to the tobacco used. A meerschaum pipe at first should be smoked very slowly, and before a second bowlful is lighted the pipe should cool off. This is to keep the wax as far up the bowl as possible, and rapid smoking will overheat, driving the wax off and leaving the pipe dry and raw.

A new pipe should never be smoked outdoors in extremely cold weather. Fill the pipe and smoke down about one-third, or to the height to which you wish color. Leave the remainder of the tobacco in the pipe and do not empty or disturb it for several weeks, or until the desired color is obtained. When smoking put fresh tobacco on the top and smoke to the same level. When once burned the pipe cannot be satisfactorily colored unless the burned portion is removed and the surface again treated by the process by which meerschaum is prepared. The coloring is produced by the action of the smoke upon the oils and wax which are superficially on the exterior of the pipe and are applied in the same process of manufacture.—London Answers.

THE AUBURN HAIR GIRL.

A Courtship That Began Under Peculiar Circumstances.

By ANITA W. EDGERLEY.

[Copyright, 1909, by Associated Literary Press.]

Half a mile north of the Stevens farmhouse, where Miss Irene Kingsland, from the city, was visiting her aunt and uncle, was the byroad leading to what was called the glen. There was a glen with a cascade, and it was rather a wild and rocky spot.

It was a quarter of a mile from the main road, and on this byroad lived a widow with an auburn haired daughter sixteen years old.

After Miss Irene had been at the farmhouse for a week and had become familiar with the sight of pigs, chickens, geese and an old rooster blind in one eye she was told about the glen and was anxious to see it. The road was plain before her. Take the first turn to the right and she was there.

She was told about the byroad, but not about the auburn haired girl. In this world there are always some things left out to make us trouble at a future date.

The young lady of nineteen started out bravely, and her spirits were unruled until she turned into the byroad. There she came across the auburn haired girl sitting on a log by the roadside. The proper way would have been for her to stop and ask a question or two about the glen and thus open up a pleasant conversation.

Unfortunately she took another way. She held herself stiffly erect and passed on. The auburn haired girl, who was almost as pretty as Miss Irene, followed her. Miss Irene heard her footsteps, but would not look back. Auburn hair coughed and began to hum a tune, but it was no use.

Just how long it takes an auburn haired girl to get her dander up has never before been recorded for use of the agricultural or any other department. In this case it was four minutes. She had heard of Miss Irene as being "from the city" and of being



HE POINTED TO MISS IRENE AND SMILED WICKEDLY.

naughty and having at least two hats, and she ached to take her down a peg.

From a distance of ten feet in the rear she remarked quietly that some folk considered other folk as dirt beneath their feet.

Miss Irene reached the glen with flashing eyes and blazing cheeks, and of course she could not be expected to find any grandeur or romance. The

"Why—why," stammered the lawyer, "one of you has escaped from the asylum at Bellville. I am here to ask you to return with me. You shall have a nice ride in my buggy, and if you are very quiet I'll let you drive the horse. The asylum is a nice place, you know—nice place. It's homelike and nice—nice—and—and!"

"It's her!" repeated Auburn Hair, pointing again to Miss Irene as the confused lawyer looked from one to another.

"You are the one!" sternly and tragically whispered the strange lady as she pointed at the auburn haired girl in turn.

"By George! By George!" gasped the lawyer as he rubbed the back of his head.

The pose lasted sixty seconds; then the lawyer rallied his wits. Auburn Hair had on an old frock and was helpless. She must be the one who had escaped, and she must be taken back.

"Now, then, be very quiet and very nice," he said in a soothing way as he took her hand. "You are going home, you know. You are going where every one loves you. If you are good and nice you shall have a Teddy bear to play with. Come along, dear—come right along. Perhaps you two ladies wouldn't mind accompanying us until we reach the buggy."

The tables had been turned on poor little Auburn Hair, but she was no timid fawn despite her very evident good looks. She scratched, and as he defended himself as best he could the strange lady rose up and clasped Miss Irene in her arms and went dancing around and singing and laughing.

The four were found thus when an attendant of the asylum rushed into the clearing and advanced to exclaim:

"Good heavens! Only one escaped, and here are four!"

It took five minutes to straighten out the tangle. The strange lady was the escaped patient. Of course Auburn Hair had got the worst of it all around, and she was the first one to go. She was game, but she knew when she was worsted.

When the lawyer and the girl from the city had been left alone he made his address to the jury. It was up to him to make it a "hummer." He asked the jury to remember that he had never hunted escaped lunatics before, that he knew nothing about jealousy and auburn haired girls, that he was only doing his duty and that if he was brought in guilty suicide was the only thing left him. The jury listened and replied:

"You are forgiven this time, but don't you ever take me for a lunatic again! You may take me home."

In driving down the byroad they had to pass the widow's house. The auburn haired daughter was at the gate and waiting for them.

They looked straight ahead, as if they were not on earth, but as they came opposite she called out:

"Oh, it's a case of love at first sight, is it? Well, I'll send each of you a Teddy bear tomorrow."

Some courtships have had their beginning under still more unfavorable circumstances and ended most happily. That's what this one did.

Seventy Years of Life.

A German mathematician has employed a little figuring to demonstrate what the Biblical span of life of three score and ten really means, and his results are very interesting.

Seventy years of life mean 840 months or 25,550 days, equal to 613,200 hours or 36,792,000 minutes or 2,204,520,000 seconds. It shows that a man reaching that age has gone to bed 25,350 times and, excepting childhood, has breakfasted 25,000 times, as well as dined and supped. Supposing that he has taken three meals a day as



The Pursuit of Happiness and Comfort

compels everyone when suffering with headache, etc., etc., etc., to consult a good honest competent Optician or Oculist. Oculists charges you we do not and promise to tell you if necessary to go to a specialist.

Most Expert Testing Free.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded everytime, bear in mind.

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Physician Surgeon, etc.

late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napane 514

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Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Temworth every Wednesday.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, F. T. P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street
Napane, Ont.

DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napane, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

Exhibition Dates.

Brookville, Sept. 7th, 8th, 9th.

Madoc, Sept. 13th, 14th.

Napane, Sept. 11th, 15th.

Odessa, Oct. 1st.

Roblin's Mills, Oct. 1st, 2nd.

Shannonville, Sept. 25th.

Tweed, Sept. 29th, 30th.

Wolfe Island, Sept. 21st, 22nd.

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ed portion is removed and the surface again treated by the process by which meerschaum is prepared. The coloring is produced by the action of the smoke upon the oils and wax which are superficially on the exterior of the pipe and are applied by the same process of manufacture.—London Answers.

One Use For Matches.

A clerk in the black goods department of a Broadway store put a box of safety matches in his pocket before leaving home.

"They'll come in handy for my customers," he said, "not to light cigars or cigarettes—my customers don't smoke in the store—but to test the goods they buy. No doubt their trick is antediluvian. Eve may have tested fig leaves just that way in the garden of Eden for all I know; but, no matter how old fashioned it makes a person seem, there are plenty of women who will not buy a piece of cloth without setting a lighted match to one of the threads to see whether it burns or not. If the thread burns, the cloth is part cotton, and the shopper won't have it. If it doesn't burn, it's all wool, and she buys."

An Elephant Experience.

A friend of mine told me of a curious experience. He was carefully stalking a big bull elephant in a large herd, when they got his wind, and a big cow elephant charged him. He jumped behind a large tree as the elephant reached him, and, being unable to stop herself in time, the elephant drove her tusks with such force into the trunk of the tree that they snapped off close to her head. The elephant was stunned for a moment, but luckily turned and galloped after the fast retreating herd, leaving him the possessor of some eighty pounds of ivory valued at about \$250.

PONT DU GARD.

An Ancient Concrete Bridge In the South of France.

In the south of France is a concrete arch bridge known as the Pont du Gard, which was erected in the year 56 B. C. The concrete in this was not composed of crushed stone or other small aggregate of the variety now employed in concrete bridge work, but was of the old style, consisting of alternate layers of large and small stones, gravel, etc., and of cementitious materials. Vitruvius describes the materials and methods in use before the Christian era, and other writers like Alberti in 1485 and Polidio in 1570 accurately describe the method which "the ancients" (as they call them) employed "of using boards laid on edge and filling the space between with cement and all sorts of small and large stones mingled together."

It is very improbable that the Pont du Gard would have withstood the rigors of climate of the northern United States, but its actual state of preservation, as well as that of many other specimens of ancient concrete work, proves that if modern work is honestly executed it will many times outlast any reasonable bond period, so that a very small yearly sinking fund per cent is all that is required for properly designed and erected concrete work.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Pat. H. Fletcher*.

From a distance of ten feet in the rear she remarked quietly that some folk considered other folk as dirt beneath their feet.

Miss Irene reached the glen with flashing eyes and blazing cheeks, and of course she could not be expected to find any grandeur or romance. The moss grown rocks were there, and the waters cascaded, but they were naught to the humiliated and indignant girl. She would go home, but she could not go by the same route and pass that young minx again and receive more "sauce." She would go by the fields and woods.

It was in carrying out this determination that she soon found herself in an old clearing and realized that she was lost. She had started to weep over it when another female entered the clearing and advanced toward her.

The newcomer was a lady of thirty, and she was also lost. She had not been lost in leaving the glen, but in seeking to find it. She was cool and calm and did not fear that they could not find their way to the highroad after a rest.

As the couple sat on a log talking events were happening elsewhere. The auburn hair girl had gone down to the main road, and as she reached it a young man came driving along in a buggy. She recognized him as young Merrifield, a lawyer in Bellville, five miles away. Having all the law there was on his side, he was not afraid of a pretty girl even when he didn't know her. He checked his horse when near her and said:

"Say, miss, have you heard that one of the female patients in the Bellville Insane asylum escaped this morning?"

"No," she replied, with deep and excited interest and prepared to listen.

"Yes, and when last seen she was headed this way. I am going over to Liverpool, and they wanted me to spread the news as I drove along. Don't suppose you have seen anything of a stray female around here?"

"Oh, but I have. She passed here an hour ago on her way to the glen. I thought she was queer in her head. Yes; you'll find her at the glen."

It was the pretty girl's opportunity at a rival, and she took it. The lawyer decided that if she would ride to the glen with him, to soothe and calm the patient in case she was violent, he would make an effort to return the patient to the authorities. The girl chuckled and climbed into the buggy.

Of course Miss Irene was not found at the glen, but the lawyer was a Sherlock Holmes in his way. He looked about and found fragments of her wardrobe sticking to the rails of a fence she had climbed, and, leaving the horse and buggy and enthusiastically followed by Auburn Hair, he clung to the trail until the clearing was reached.

"That's her!" exclaimed Auburn Hair as she pointed to Miss Irene and smiled wickedly.

If the lawyer hadn't been a lawyer he would have advanced and seized the guilty party and thrown her over his shoulder and started for the buggy, but lawyers don't rush in where angels fear to tread. Here were two females. Indeed, with Auburn Hair, there were three.

He hadn't a description of the escaped patient. He had been told she was a "youngish" female. The three were "youngish." It might be any one of them.

It might be the one who had given him the information. Insane people are cunning and up to all sorts of tricks.

"Well, why don't you take her?" demanded Auburn Hair maliciously.

"Sir, what does this mean?" asked Miss Irene as she drew herself up.

"Sir, what does this mean?" asked the strange lady as she did likewise.

months on 25,550 days, equal to 613,200 hours or 36,792,000 minutes or 2,207,520,000 seconds. It shows that a man reaching that age has gone to bed 25,350 times and, excepting childhood, he has breakfasted 25,000 times, as well as dined and supped. Supposing that he has taken three cups of coffee or of tea a day, one at each meal, he has consumed 75,000 cups of either beverage. If he smoked three cigars a day he would have consumed the enormous quantity of 54,750 cigars, which, at 5 cents apiece, would mean that \$2,737.50 went up in smoke. At the rate of a pound of meat a day he has eaten 25,000 pounds, or as much as twelve oxen. If he walked a mile a day, emitting, of course, his childhood, he has covered 25,000 miles.

He has taken 735,840,000 breaths, being 1,200 in an hour, 28,000 in a day and 10,152,000 in a year. The number of heart beats is still greater. Let us suppose that there were seventy-five heart beats a minute. This would be 4,500 in an hour, 108,000 a day, 39,420,000 a year and 2,759,400,000 for seventy years of life.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Misgivings.

"That was a very lucid document you prepared," said the friend.

"Yes," answered the statesman dubiously. "I made it so lucid that I am afraid the public will fail to regard it as able and profound."

Odessa, Oct. 1st.
Roblin's Mills, Oct. 1st, 2nd.
Shannonville, Sept. 25th.
Tweed, Sept. 29th, 30th.
Wolfe Island, Sept. 21st, 22nd.

Chicken Homiletic.

A country minister in the course of his dining out on the circuit came to a house where a roast chicken was served for dinner. He had previously encountered a series of rib corned beef dinners, and the chicken looked good to him.

"Well," he facetiously remarked, "here's where that chicken enters the ministry."

"Hope it does better there than in lay work," rejoined the small boy of the family.

Domestic Scheme.

Mrs. H.—Why are you so very fond of oriental rugs?

Mrs. R.—I'll tell you a secret. The dirtier they get the more genuine they look. You've no idea how much sweeping that saves.—Cleveland Leader.

Don't waste any time looking back at your mistakes. There is more fun in looking up the mistakes of other people.—Chicago News.

Letter Heads Statements— Bill Heads Envelopes Cards

The Napanee Express Job Department does anything and everything in the way of high-grade commercial printing. Our assortment of job type is complete, our press facilities of the best, and our workmen true typographical artists. This tells all the story of our facilities for doing job printing of the right kind at right prices.

Cards

Envelopes Bill Heads Statements Letter Heads

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Saves Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBride, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, healthy child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RIDDELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. The Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package.

Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee.

All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.

Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste, A. A. A., etc., etc.

When writing please mention this paper.

and costs at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on THURSDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1909, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

Township of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby.

Description	Con.	Acres	Years Due	Taxes	Ex-	Totals	Remarks	
				penes				
Lots 37 & 39, Denbigh	W. R.	200	3 years or over	\$8.80	\$3.75	\$12.55	Patented	
Lot 34, Denbigh.....	E. R.	80	3 years or over	9.95	3.50	13.45	Patented	
Lot 37, Denbigh.....	E. R.	100	3 years or over	9.10	3.50	12.60	Patented	
Lot 1, Denbigh.....	W. R.	84	3 years or over	18.07	3.70	21.77	Patented	
Lot 9, Denbigh.....	E. R.	100	3 years or over				Patented	
Part lot 23, Denbigh.....		4	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 22, Denbigh.....		3	106	3 years or over	6.68	4.25	10.91	Patented
Lot 21, Denbigh.....	W.R.A.	100	3 years or over	7.46	3.75	11.21	Patented	
Lots 2, 3 & 10, Denbigh	W.R.A.	297	3 years or over				2 & 3 Pat	
Lots 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, Abinger	R. B.	504	3 years or over				Patented	
Lots 18, 17, 18, 19, 20, Abinger	R. A.	300	3 years or over				Patented	
Lots 1, 3, 5 & 34, Abinger	R. B.	102	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 36, Abinger.....	R. A.	99	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 1, broken front, Abinger		3	19	3 years or over			Patented	
Lot 2, Abinger.....		3	96	3 years or over	84.61	12.60	97.21	Patented
Lots 13 and 14, Denbigh		200	3 years or over	28.24	4.46	32.70	Patented	
Lots 17 and 20, Denbigh		180	3 years or over	8.71	4.00	12.71	Patented	
Lot 6, Denbigh.....	6	102	3 years or over	2.89	3.75	6.64	Patented	
Lot 5, Denbigh.....	6	100	3 years or over	7.38	3.75	11.13	Not Pat.	
Lot 12, Denbigh.....	7	100	3 years or over	3.85	3.75	7.60	Patented	
Lots 5 and 6, Denbigh		7	200	3 years or over	25.80	4.50	30.30	Not Pat.
Lot 34, Denbigh.....		7					Patented	
Lot 33, Denbigh.....		8					Patented	
Lot 34, Denbigh.....		9					Patented	
Lot 1, Ashby.....		7					Patented	
Lot 1, Ashby.....		8					Patented	
Lot 1, Ashby.....		9					Patented	
Lot 8, Denbigh.....		7	57.5	3 years or over	30.83	8.77	30.60	Patented
Lot 8 & 9, Denbigh		7	100	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 3 Abinger.....		8	200	3 years or over	27.56	4.45	32.01	Patented
Lot 19, Abinger.....		1	100	3 years or over	12.08	3.80	15.88	Not Pat.
Lot 1 Abinger.....		3	100	3 years or over	13.72	3.85	17.57	Not Pat.
Lot 20 Abinger.....		9	100	3 years or over	28.86	4.25	33.09	Patented
Lot 4 Abinger.....		10	100	3 years or over	32.57	4.35	36.90	Patented
Lot 3 Abinger.....		11	100	3 years or over	20.98	4.05	25.03	Patented
Lot 9 Abinger.....		13	100	3 years or over	17.80	3.95	21.75	Not Pat.
		14	100					Not Pat.
								Mining Lease
Lot 9 Abinger.....		15	100	uncolled'd taxes	10.04	4.00	14.04	Not Pat.
Lot 10 Abinger.....		14	100	Returned as				Patented
Lot 10 Abinger.....		15	100	uncolled'd taxes	16.50	4.20	20.70	Patented
Lot 11 Abinger.....		14	100	Returned as				Patented
Lot 11 Abinger.....		15	100	uncolled'd taxes	2.20	4.00	6.20	Patented
Lot 7 Abinger.....		16	100	3 years or over	7.55	3.75	11.30	Not Pat.
Lot 2 Abinger.....		16	100	3 years or over	8.88	3.75	12.63	Not Pat.
Pt. Lot 14 Abinger....		16	1	3 years or over	11.89	3.80	15.69	Patented
Pt. Lot 13 Abinger....		15	3	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 34 Ashby.....		9	100	3 years or over	34.58	8.15	42.73	Not Pat.
Lots 32 & 33 Ashby		8	200	3 years or over	24.77	4.10	29.17	Not Pat.

Township of Anglesea,

Lot 10	6	100	3 years or over	4.49	3.75	8.24	Patented
Lot 10	13	100	3 years or over	5.72	3.75	9.97	Patented
Lot 10	14	100	3 years or over	5.72	3.75	9.97	Patented
Lot 9	16	100	3 years or over	4.16	3.75	7.91	Patented
Lot 32	17	100	3 years or over	4.16	3.75	7.91	Patented

Township of Kaladar.

Lot 9	4	100	3 years or over	7.15	3.75	10.90	E 1/2 Pat.
North 1/2 Lot 1.....	4	97	3 years or over	5.62	3.75	9.37	N W 1/2 Pat
W 1/2 of E 1/2 Lot 24....	5	50	3 years or over	27.69	4.25	31.94	Patented
Parts of N. W 1/2 lying north of road leading from Flinton to Addington Road.							
West 1/2 Lot 11.....							

Township of Sheffield.

Lot No. 25.....	2	200	No Goods	7.36	3.75	11.11	Not Pat.
Lot No. 14.....	9	200	3 years or over	10.99	3.80	14.79	Not Pat.

Township of Camden.

Part of Lot 23, known as Water & Electric Light Co....	1	2	3 years or over	45.47	4.65	50.12	Patented

Village of Newburgh,

Lots 24 and 25, known as S.S. con. as Pomeroy estate.....	3	Street	3 years or over	17.19	3.95	21.14	Patented
Part of lot 16, re Mrs. W. Main.....	4	Street	3 years or over	4.07	3.75	7.82	Patented
Leckie.....	5	Baldwin Street	3 years or over				
Parts of lots 4 & 6, re Jas. Murphy.....	1	James Street	3 years or over	16.48	3.95	20.43	Patented
Lot 1, re James Murphy.....	1	Brook Street	3 years or over	9.77	3.75	13.52	Patented
Lot 188, re John Farley.....	1	East w. side	3 years or over				

CYRUS EDGAR,
Warden.

IRVINE PARKS,
Treasurer County of Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, July 20th 1909.

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 30th, 1909.

5. That the funds derived from the negotiation and sale of the said debenture shall be deposited in an agency of a chartered Bank at Napanee, to the credit of the said corporation.
6. That this By-Law shall come into force and take effect upon, from and after the final passing hereof and shall remain in full force and effect until the debenture to be issued under the provisions hereof has been fully paid and satisfied;

County Clerk.

Warden.

Schedule "A" referred to in the foregoing By-Law showing how the amount \$1383.66 thereby required to be raised annually by special rate, is apportioned.

Year	Interest	Principal	Total
1910	\$810.00	\$573.66	\$1383.66
1911	784.00	599.66	1383.66
1912	757.00	626.66	1383.66
1913	729.00	654.66	1383.66
1914	699.48	684.18	1383.66
1915	668.70	714.96	1383.66
1916	636.48	747.18	1383.66
1917	602.68	780.98	1383.66
1918	567.72	815.94	1383.66
1919	531.00	852.66	1383.66
1920	492.66	891.00	1383.66
1921	452.52	931.14	1383.66
1922	410.50	973.16	1383.66
1923	366.81	1016.82	1383.66
1924	321.12	1062.54	1383.66
1925	273.08	1110.58	1383.66
1926	223.38	1160.28	1383.66
1927	171.00	1212.66	1383.66
1928	116.46	1267.20	1383.66
1929	59.58	1324.08	1380.00

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the County Council of the County of Lennox and Addington at its Special Session to be held at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, in the said County, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of November, A.D., 1909, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated July 23rd, 1909.

How the Burmese Made Fire.

One day a Burmese messenger brought me a note. While he was waiting for the reply I observed an object something like a boy's popgun suspended around his waist. On asking what it was he showed me that it was an implement for producing fire. It was a rude example of a scientific instrument employed by lecturers at home to illustrate the production of heat by suddenly compressing air. A piston fitted into the tube. The former was hollowed at the lower end and smeared with wax to receive a piece of cotton or tinder, which when pressed into it adhered. The tube was closed at one end. Placing the piston at the top of the tube, with a smart blow he struck it down and immediately withdrew it with the tinder on fire, the sudden compression of the air having ignited it. I was so much struck with the scientific ingenuity of this rude implement that I procured it from the Burman and sent it to the Asiatic Society of Bengal, with a short description of its uses.—"Recollections of My Life," by Surgeon General Sir John Fayer.

That Treating Habit.

"What's the matter? Did the barber try to scalp you?"

"It wasn't the barber's fault. I treated a friend to a hair cut, and he insisted that I have another with him. I couldn't refuse."

So He Keeps His Seat.

"Would you give up your seat to an elderly woman?"

"And have her know that I regarded her as elderly? Not much! I like to be gallant, but caution is my strong point."

The construction of the set pieces, especially if they are large, is a huge task. First the artist draws the picture. It is complete in every detail of outline and shade of color. This is marked off into equal squares, each of which represents a square foot in the actual reproduction in fire. Sections of light boards, say, 20 by 25 feet are built and laid flat on the ground, and rectangles a foot square are marked thereon. On the section is outlined the picture that the artist has made, with the different colors indicated in their proper groupings. Loose over this is built a checkerboard framework of light lathe. Then come men with strips of rattan. They tack these to the framework, following exactly every line that has been indicated on the boards below, leaving practically a fine line drawing in rattan.

Then come men with thousands of big pins—ordinary pins, but about an inch long. These are set in the rattan an inch apart. These are followed by other men, who cut the heads off the pins. After this comes a gang of men with bundles of little fireworks, two inches long by one-quarter to three-quarter inches in diameter, in varying colors or combinations of color to correspond with the original drawing. These are called "gerbes." When ignited they emit sheaves of fire. These are stuck on the pins and glued, each shade of color in its proper place along the framework.

After this has been done another gang comes with hundreds of feet of "quick match" and connects all these thousands of "gerbes" together. Loose ends are left here and there for firing when the piece is in place ready to be set off. Then these sections are hoisted into their proper positions, and after infinite labor everything is ready for the wonderful delight to the eye, which may last between one and four minutes. So swiftly does the fire run from "gerbe" to "gerbe" through this "quick match" that the biggest "picture" that is usually shown will be afame in every part in three seconds.

There is said to be little or no danger about firing these set pieces or even in setting off the bombs that explode with such fearsome noise. The ends of the "quick match," where the "port fire" is applied by the men who do the igniting, are carefully timed so that they have plenty of chance to get out of the way.

Without a friend the world is a wilderness.—Latin Proverb.

Keep Your Temper.

Which of all the domestic virtues is most essential to a happy married life? The ability to keep one's temper, beyond all question.

There is nothing which lends more misery, not only for its possessor, but also for those about him, than an ungovernable and unreasonable temper. No one is worse to live with than an ill-tempered man, except perhaps an ill-tempered woman.

Bad-tempered people completely spoil the lives of those who associate with them. The feeling of strain is ever present. One never knows just when the storm will break, although apparently the weather, metaphorically speaking, is "set fair." Life in these circumstances becomes a burden almost beyond bearing.

Caught Her.

"I am looking for something nice for a young man," said the young and pretty shopper.

"Why don't you look in the mirror?" asked the gallant clerk.

And she was so flustered that he managed to sell her four different things that she did not want before she knew what she was doing.

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THE DOUBLE CONSPIRACY.

It Suited the Young Lovers, So They Obediently Eloped.

By KATHERINE AMORY.

(Copyright, 1909, by Associated Literary Press.)

Ex-Judge Sherman and the Hon. Samuel Morton had been friends for years. They belonged to the same church and the same party, lived within sight of each other, and away back when Walter Morton was in knickerbockers and Edith Sherman wore her hair in a single braid down her back the fathers hinted to each other about a possible marriage. Their friendship had often been tested, but had stood the strain.

It was only a natural sequence that when Walter was twenty and Edith eighteen Cupid should begin to play his pranks. There was to be no marriage yet for two or three years, but the fathers looked on and winked at each other. Things were coming out as they had hoped for.

They didn't see the shadow sitting between them, but it was there. Neither man had been a too ambitious politician. If such had been the case the shadow would have come long before. Graft and politics mix, but friendship stands aside.

But suddenly one day the trouble came. Without notice a committee waited on the ex-judge and asked him to take the nomination for representative in congress. On the same day a second committee waited on the honorable and asked him to do the same thing.

Neither of the gentlemen had ever expressed a wish to go to congress. Why should political ambition suddenly flame up now? Probably because of the spirit of rivalry inherent in every human breast. Each heard of the honor tendered the other. Yet it was in the most brotherly spirit that they met again. During the first five minutes each offered to stand aside for the other. During the next ten each decided that he ought to accept.

At the end of half an hour there was acrimony.

Then came the break. The men parted in wrath. The party managers were



“SHE SPRANG OFF HER CHAIR AND TOOK A SUDDEN INTEREST IN LIFE.”

cute enough to realize that with the two opposed to each other the battle would be lost, and finally the nomination

solved in a most unexpected way. The Hon. Morton invited his son into the library to say to him:

“Walter, you do not seem to have given Edith up yet?”

“No, sir,” was the firm reply.

“I’m sure you can never get the consent of the judge.”

“We shall wait and hope.”

“Um! I don’t know but what I have a better plan. I have nothing against the girl, but I would like to get square with her father. I’m sure that he’s waiting to refuse you her hand. It was just such a case when I married your mother, and what did I do? Got her to elope with me.”

“But, father, you don’t mean—”

“But I do. The father don’t want you to marry the daughter. Therefore marry her.”

And it might have been on the same evening and at the same hour that the judge said to his daughter after scolding her for going about with tears in her eyes and her face giving warning of an early decline:

“Edith, the Hon. Samuel Morton thinks that son of his too good for you, and if he knows you are worrying it will be cake for him.”

“I don’t think he feels that way, papa,” was the humble reply.

“But I know the old man, you see. He’s good at heart, but he’s obstinate beyond belief, and politics has spoiled him sadly. I think, however, Walter takes after his mother. You are engaged to him, are you?”

“Yes.”

“Then I wouldn’t let his father spoil your life. I’d marry Walter in spite of him.”

“Oh, papa, but how?” exclaimed the girl as she sprang off her chair and took a sudden interest in life.

“What did your mother and I do when my father objected?”

“You eloped. She’s told me about it a dozen times! Oh, papa, if Walter only would elope!”

Walter was willing, as he informed her on the next night. In fact, he had decided that was the only thing to do. All he feared was that she might not consent, and it filled his soul with joy to learn that she would.

For very good reasons neither of the lovers mentioned the fact that their respective fathers had counseled elopement as the panacea. They decided to go at it and lay their plans so carefully that failure need not be feared.

A few days later the Hon. Samuel Morton said to his son:

“Walter, in regard to that little affair, you might extend the honeymoon trip to Europe and give that mule of a father of hers time to get over it. Better take this check for \$3,000 now. There will be no farewells when you elope.”

“Then you don’t think the judge would give her to me?”

“Never! He wants to get even with me, you see. Run along now and make your own arrangements.”

And again it might have been the same hour and evening when the judge said to his daughter, having first taken her arm and led her to a seat on the lawn:

“Edith, you may remember I was speaking to you on a particular matter a few days ago?”

“Yes, papa.”

“Have you anything to report at this time? In other words, did you hint to Walter that if I continued obdurate you would be willing to brave my wrath by consenting to an elopement?”

“I just hinted something like that, papa. You know I could not come right out and say so.”

“No, you couldn’t. How did he take it?”

“He—he said he was also ready to leave the wrath of his father.”

CONWAY.

Thatford Hamm met with a misfortune while raking hay. The horse became unmanageable and threw him from the rake, breaking his leg. Dr. Vrooman, Napanee, was summoned and Mr. Hamm is as well as can be expected.

Miss Alice Higgins, who has been so ill, is recovering.

Mrs. Sills remains very low.

Chief Graham, of Napanee, removed Edward Morrow and family to Napanee last week. He was placed in jail on a charge of cruelty to animals. The children are being kept in Napanee. Sympathy is extended to the little ones as they lost their mother just two months ago.

All the sportsmen around here attended the boat races at Glen Isle on Thursday last.

Visitors: Almeda Sills, Napanee, at her brother's, A. Sills'; Mrs. George Phippen and Miss Mollie with friends in Sydenham; Miss Fanny Wright, Cressey, at Robert Wright's; Mollie Carroll, Napanee, spent this week with her parents, here; Howard and Agnes Smith with friends at Anderson's on Sunday; George Gurren and William Tibutt at Robert Wright's; Delbert Higgins at Joseph Carroll's; Harold and Ernest Ruttan at W. Wilson's.

Kingston's new directory gives the population of Kingston as 25,320, a substantial increase.

Sandy Ferguson of Toronto fell over the bank of Niagara River and was saved by his clothing catching in a bush about fifty feet down the bank.

That immigration from Britain is on the decline is indicated by returns given by the trade agent at Manchester. During last year 386,411 went out as against 634,949 in the previous year.

Dear Dot,—The day is hot—but hot I know not, but hot—that’s what! In shade I got, but mattered not—still hot. No spot I got to “soot” but hot. My lot is hot, I wot. Great Soot; it’s hot—red hot!—Tom Watt.

For pulling a bunch of hair out of the head of her neighbor, Mrs. Mary Ann Coulay, Mrs. David Tanner, of Kingston, was fined \$6 by Magistrate Farrell. Mrs. Tanner resented remarks passed about herself and children.

At Bellington, Wash., Mrs. Guy Hudgins, aged 24, was drowned whilst bathing. She was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stanton, of Deseronto. The fatality occurred on the first anniversary of her wedding. Mr. Hudgins is well-known in Belleville.

At Deseronto Peter Brady had a preliminary trial on a charge of appropriating to his own use, the property of Mrs. Maracle. Brady worked on shares a place belonging to Mrs. Maracle, and it is alleged he took the cow for his own use. The accused was committed for trial at the December sessions.

Three tramps, at Tweed, started up Stoco Lake in a rowboat. They stole a pig from W. Bowers on the way. At night J. Marshall, Lost Channel, drove a wounded tramp into Tweed. A bullet had pierced his head and passed down into his shoulder. His wounds were attended to and all were put under arrest. The men are suspected of having robbed a Bay of Quinte railway car of whiskey.

Sidney Keech, station agent on the Bay of Quinte Railway, was before Magistrate Bowby and Davis at Tweed, charged by the Dominion Express Co., with wrongfully converting the company's money to his private use. The amount is about \$225. The defendant declared that he hid for safe keeping two parcels of money in envelopes in the waste paper basket and next morning his wife emptied the contents of the basket into the kitchen stove and started a fire. He was committed to jail for trial.

A MOTHER'S LETTER.

Mrs. Samuelle Vigneau graphically describes the illness and the recovery of her daughter.

All Mothers Should Read.



DAUGHTER OF MRS. SAMUELLE VIGNEAU.

MRS. SAMUELLE VIGNEAU, Amherst, Isle de La Magdaline, Canada, writes:

“I write to tell you that I am perfectly well. I took only three bottles of your Peruna according to your advice and the directions in your book, and it restored my health.

“It also cured my daughter, who is 17 years old. She took one bottle according to directions. I assure you that no doctor is equal to your book and your advice. I have recommended your remedy to a number of persons.”

A Woman's Remedy.

Mrs. A. E. Stouffer, Capilla, Kansas, writes:

“Peruna has given me health and strength; it is the best medicine that was ever made for women. My friends say they never saw such a change in a woman. I cannot say too much for Peruna.”

Troubles Due to Legacy.

We have never known any good to come of a legacy. Henry got \$500 in the mail one day, and his troubles began on the spot. He bought a horse. The horse kicked one of the children and ran away, breaking up an eighty dollar buggy. Henry sold the animal for half what he had paid for it and bought him an inferior steamed pipe and a gasoline route with the remains of his fortune. The first day out he lit the stem of his pipe in the falling sparks set the gasoline afire, and the wagon was entirely consumed. To comfort himself Henry got drunk, and that night he fell off the bridge into the creek, ruining his best suit of clothes. When the legacy got through with him he was \$3 in the hole.

CASTORIA.

Pearls the Signature of *Chat B. Fletcher*.

YOUR BLOOD IS TAINTED

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SPRANG OFF HER CHAIR AND TOOK A SUDDEN INTEREST IN LIFE.
cute enough to realize that with the two opposed to each other the battle would be lost, and finally the nomination went to another. But the harm had been done. The ex-judge and the honorable were out and saying hard things of each other.

Of course the break reacted on the lovers. They refused to be bound by it, but the outlook was gloomy.

The ex-judge said to his daughter when the matter was brought up:

"I always liked Walter, but I think you had best call this matter off and have done with it. You can't expect to marry a son of my enemy and take any comfort. Who is the Hon. Samuel Morton, I'd like to know, to think himself the only man in this district to represent it in the house? Think of the impudence of it!"

And when Walter came home from college and spoke of his marriage as if the break had nothing to do with the lovers the honorable, his father, was prompt to say:

"Edith is a nice girl and a sweet girl, but she must have inherited more or less of her father's disposition. He was insolent to me, my boy—insolent to your father! After due thought I believe you will give Edith up."

After due thought Walter decided not to do any such thing. He was not prohibited from calling, though all the family except Edith kept out of the way. Just how or when things would mend was worrying the brains of the lovers not a little when the puzzle was

"I just hinted something like that, papa. You know I could not come right out and say so."

"No, you couldn't. How did he take it?"

"He—he said he was also ready to brave the wrath of his father."

"Good! I trust the Hon. Samuel Morton will get a jar some of these fine mornings. If you are getting a lot of new garments together, and I think you are, you may need several new trunks. Just order them. When packed tell William to drive them to the depot for you. If I were in Walter's place I believe I should make the tour of Europe. His father will make a great howl over the things, and it will take several weeks for him to get his breath back. You might kiss me now, Edith, as I'm a rather sound sleeper, you know. And here's a check for \$1,000. It's a birthday present or something of that sort."

The lovers had decided that there was no cause for great haste about the elopement, but it finally came off according to schedule. A visit was first paid to the house of a minister who had been seen in the afternoon, and after the twain had been made one they rode to the depot in a closed carriage and were off.

No enraged and bloodthirsty parents pursued, nor was the telegraph appealed to to stop them at all hazards. The newly wed tried their hardest to feel scared and heroic by turns, but it was a rather tame affair.

At breakfast next morning it was announced in one house that Walter was gone and in the other that Edith could not be found. Two mothers shed tears and two fathers chuckled. An hour later the two fathers met on the street. They stopped to eye each other, and after a moment the Hon. Samuel Morton chuckled:

"Well, Walter has got her in spite of you!"

"No, sir—no, sir!" chuckled the judge. "She has got Walter in spite of you!"

"But I knew they were going to elope!"

"And I knew the same!"

And after that what could two sensible men and fathers do but shake hands, bridge the chasm and forward a joint telegram of congratulations?

THIRD OPERATION PREVENTED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chicago, Ill.—"I want to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I was so sick that two of the best doctors in Chicago said I would die if I did not have an operation. I had already had two operations, and they wanted me to go through a third one. I suffered day and night from inflammation and a small tumor, and never thought of seeing a well day again. A friend told me how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had helped her, and I tried it, and after the third bottle was cured."—Mrs. ALVENA SPERLING, 11 Langdon Street, Chicago, Ill.



If you are ill do not drag along at home or in your place of employment until an operation is necessary, but build up the feminine system, and remove the cause of those distressing aches and pains by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulence, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Six monuments that are in the way where I intend erecting a new workshop and show room early in the spring. They are imported granite set on granite bases. I will make a cut ten per cent on former price for March and April. I have over thirty monuments on the yard and a few more coming in May and June. Also on hand forty finished marble blocks from \$5.00 to \$80.00. All choice stock to choose from. Come early before we are rushed with spring orders.

V. KOUBER,

Napanee,

13-tf

YOUR BLOOD IS TAINTED

ULCERS, BOILS, SWOLLEN GLANDS, BLOTCHES, PIMPLES, AND ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES ARE COMPLETELY CURED BY THE NEW METHOD TREATMENT

We desire to call the attention of all those afflicted with any Blood or Skin Disease to our New Method Treatment as a guaranteed cure for these complaints. There is no excuse for any person being disfigured face from eruptions and blotches. No matter whether ordinary or neoplastic, our specific remedies and treatment neutralize all poisons in the blood and expel them from the system. Our vast experience in the treatment of thousands of the most serious and complicated cases enables us to perfect a cure without experimenting. Wedo business on the plain. Pay Only for the Benefit You Receive. If you have any blood disease, consult us Free of Charge and let us prove to you how quickly our remedies will remove all the signs of disease. Under the New Method Treatment, skin becomes smooth, pimples and blotches disappear, enlarged glands are reduced, fallen hair grows in again, the eyes become bright, ambition and energy return, and the victim realizes a new life has opened up to him.

YOU CAN ARRANGE TO PAY AFTER YOU ARE CURED

CONSULTATION FREE

Send for Booklet on Diseases of Men "THE GOLDEN MONITOR" FREE

If unable to call, write for a Question List for Home Treatment

Drs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

No. 30

Taking effect Oct 19th, 1906.

Eastern Standard Time.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto				Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn			
Stations	Miles	No. 12 No. 40	No. 4	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 41 No. 3, No. 5
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Lve Bannockburn	0	1 40	1 40	Lve Deseronto	—	7 20	—
Allans	5	1 50	1 50	Arr. Napanee	—	9 7 00	12 10 4 25
Queensboro	—	2 05	2 05	Lve Napanee	—	9 7 00	12 25 4 40
Bridgewater	14	2 25	2 25	Stratford	—	15 5 05	12 32 4 50
Tweed	20	2 45	2 45	Newburgh	—	17 8 14	12 32 4 50
—	25	3 05	3 05	Thomson's Mills	18	—	—
Picot	23 7 05	3 15	3 15	Camden East	19	8 30	12 15 5 00
Lavington	27 7 20	3 30	3 30	Arr. Parker	23	8 45	1 00 5 15
Markland	33 7 40	3 45	3 45	Lve Parker	—	9 00	1 05 5 35
Erinbraith	37 7 55	3 55	3 55	Galtbraith	25	—	—
Tamworth	40 8 10	2 20	2 15	Moscow	27	9 20	1 17 5 45
Wilson	—	2 44	—	Midgate Bridge	30	—	—
Enterprise	—	8 25	2 10	Enterprise	—	9 35	1 30 6 03
Midgate Bridge	48	—	—	Wilson	—	—	—
Moscow	58	8 37	2 32	Galtbraith	—	—	—
Galbraith	—	—	—	Thornburgh	28	10 00	1 40 6 20
Arr. Yarker	55 8 48	3 05	6 20	Newburgh	—	10 10	—
Lve Yarker	—	3 07	6 25	Arr. Yarker	—	10 20	—
—	—	3 20	5 35	Arr. Woodstock	—	10 30	7 20
Thomson's Mills	60	—	—	Arr. Tweed	—	11 15	—
Newburgh	61	—	—	Bridgewater	64	11 50	—
Stratford	62	—	—	Queen-boro	—	12 00	—
Arr. Napanee	69	—	—	Allans	73	12 20	—
Lve Napanee	—	—	—	Arr. Bannockburn	78	12 40	—
Arr. Deseronto	75	—	—	—	—	—	—

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto				Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston			
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	—	—	Lve Deseronto	—	7 20	—
G. T. R. Junction	7	—	—	Arr. Napanee	—	9 7 00	12 10 4 25
Glenvale	10	—	—	Lve Napanee	—	9 15 25	1 10 5 10
Murvale	14	—	—	Stratford	—	17 8 15	12 40
Harrowsmith	19	—	—	Thompson's Mills	18	—	—
Bylenden	19	8 15	—	Camden East	19	8 30	12 45 5 00
Arr. Lve	—	—	—	Arr. Parker	23	8 45	1 00 5 13
Arr. Yarker	22	9 20	—	Live Parker	—	9 55	—
Arr. Lve	36 8 45	5 20	—	Fredonia	27	—	—
Arr. Yarker	36 9 15	5 37	5 25	Arr. Hallowell	30	9 10	5 45
Arr. Lve	30 9 21	3 21	5 38	Sydenham	34	—	—
Arr. Yarker	31 9 32	3 30	5 48	Arr. Murvale	35	—	—
Arr. Lve	32 9 33	3 30	5 48	Glenvale	39	—	—
Arr. Yarker	33 9 43	3 30	5 15	G. T. R. Junction	47	9 30	—
Arr. Lve	40 9 48	3 35	5 15	Arr. Kingston	49	10 00	—
Arr. Napanee, West End	40	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arr. Deseronto	49	—	—	—	—	—	—

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.			
NAPANEE TO DESERONTO AND PICTON.			
TRAIN	STEAMER	TRAIN	STEAMER
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee
7:20 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
9:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	12:45 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
12:05 p.m.	12:25 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	3:45 p.m.
1:25	1:45	5:30 p.m.	4:05 p.m.
4:30	4:50	7:00 p.m.	6:10 p.m.
6:50	7:10	8:30 p.m.	7:40 p.m.
8:15	8:35	Daily. All other rains run daily	7:00 p.m.

FICTON TO DESERONTO AND NAPANEET.			
STEAMER	TRAIN	STEAMER	TRAIN
Leave Ficton	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee
7:25 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
11:30 a.m.	11:50 a.m.	11:50 a.m.	11:50 a.m.
12:45 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
4:35 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	4:45 p.m.
6:10 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
7:40 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
12:40 a.m.	1:00 a.m.	1:00 a.m.	1:00 a.m.
7:00	7:20	7:20	7:20
7:15	7:5	7:5	7:5

WALTER RATHBUN

President.

H. B. SHERWOOD

Superintendent.

MILES MCKEOWN,

Despatcher.



THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

OR, PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

CHAPTER XIII.—(Cont'd)

"Have you children of your own, Mr. Lyman?" questioned Lady Bromley.

"None at home, I am sorry to say, madam, though I have two married sons living in the far West, and I confess I shall sadly miss my present gentle little companion when she is taken from me," said the gentleman, with a suspicious huskiness in his tones. "Every fine day," he continued, quickly recovering himself, "since she became well enough, I have wheeled her out in the open air, and we often spend hours together in this way. I understood you to say that her name is Allison Brewster?" he concluded inquiringly.

"Yes."

"Then I think it will be well to address her so hereafter," Mr. Lyman remarked. "We will do everything in our power to arouse the memory which has so long lain dormant."

"Yes, yes; that will be well," said Lady Bromley eagerly, and just then her companion paused before the imposing entrance to extensive grounds.

"This is our home, Mrs. Bromley," he quietly observed. "Will you come in with us? I shall be happy to introduce you to Mrs. Lyman, and then we will all talk further about our plans for our protégée."

Lady Bromley glanced up as he spoke, to find herself standing before an elegant residence. The house was built of brownstone, and was surrounded by beautiful grounds, laid out and ornamented in the most tasteful manner, the whole estate indicating unlimited means.

"Thank you, sir, but I think not now. I am too agitated over this unexpected denouement to converse connectedly with any one," her ladyship replied, with a tremulous smile. "I will, however, if agreeable to you, call later in the day, for there are still many questions which I would like to ask about this dear girl."

She bent down as she ceased speaking, and earnestly studied the invalid's face.

Again the maiden looked up and smiled confidingly at her, and it was all she could do to refrain from sobbing aloud.

"Allison," she said, "when she could control her voice, "where is Gerald?"

The fair face clouded at the question; a perplexed, wondering expression crept into the innocent blue eyes, but no intelligence. Then she put out one small hand and laid it caressingly upon the jeweled one resting on the arm of her chair.

"Good-bye," she said sweetly. "I'm tired now, and I'm going home."

Lady Bromley bent lower still, and pressed her lips almost passionately to the white, upturned brow.

"God grant that you may soon go

rare wisdom in advising Mr. Lyman to allow the surgeons to carry out their plans, rather than arouse the anxiety and fears of Winchester, and thus, perhaps, delay the operation indefinitely. Of course, if the result should not prove to be all they hope, you could telegraph him, and he could come on immediately. But if, on the other hand, she does recover her reason, he will never fully realize what her condition has been, and that, according to my way of thinking, will be a practical illustration of the old adage regarding the 'bliss' of ignorance."

"Still, it almost seemed like presumption on my part to assume any authority in the matter," Lady Bromley replied, and flushing sensitively; "and yet I am sure that Gerald, of whom I am very fond, will feel that I was actuated only by the best of motives."

"Certainly he will realize that, whatever the outcome is," said her friend. "Besides, your discovery of her to-day was the merest accident. But for Ellen, you would have known nothing about her, and then the operation would have been performed and the die cast. The Lymans are fine people, and very wealthy. I have never happened to meet them. I do not believe they go out much. But I have friends who know them, and they speak very highly of them. I have often seen Mr. Lyman wheeling that pretty girl by the house, but, of course, I never dreamed but that she was his own daughter, or that such a romance was associated with her."

"It is a very sad romance, in some respects," said her ladyship, with a sigh. "By the way, Helen, where is our little maid?"

"I don't know. I haven't seen her since you went out. She was terribly excited over the discovery of Miss Brewster. How did she happen to know anything about her?"

Lady Bromley related the story of Allison's kindness to the poor, downtrodden girl, after which she went in search of her. She found her in her own room lying upon her bed, her face swollen and discolored, her eyes bloodshot from long-continued weeping.

She had been smitten to the soul upon realizing that the beautiful girl whose image she had so enshrined in her heart was a senseless creature, albeit so gentle and sweet a one. Her first emotion upon beholding her in the wheel-chair had been one of wildest joy; but when she fully comprehended the meaning of that vacant stare which greeted her expressions of delight—when she heard the childish babbling which flowed from her smiling lips, the shock of horror and repulsion which went through her was one which she never forgot, and which almost broke her heart then and there.

Lady Bromley, pitying her grief, sat down beside her and tried to comfort her. She talked long and

at the rear of the house, where, surrounded by rare and beautiful plants, with birds singing joyously in their gilded cages, and the musical splashing of a fountain as an accompaniment, she kept her talking busily upon various subjects.

She was charming in her delicate tactfulness, and did not allow the conversation to flag for a moment. There was always some rare exotic or a profusion of bloom to call her attention to if there was the slightest pause, while she occupied herself by cutting here and there a bud and blossom, which she arranged into a tasteful bouquet for Lady Bromley to take to Mrs. Bryant when she returned.

Thus more than an hour passed, and then a step sounded upon the marble floor at the entrance to the conservatory, when Mrs. Lyman, with a start, turned abruptly and went to meet her husband.

He was very pale, but a look of indescribable joy and triumph illumined his face.

"Mother," he said, laying a fond hand upon the shoulder of his wife, "all is well over, and the very best results are looked for."

Then it became apparent what a strain the woman had been laboring under—what a curb she had put upon herself. She sank weakly upon a chair which stood near. She spoke no word, but her lips trembled, while her eyes still eagerly searched her husband's face, as he continued:

"It was exactly as Doctor Latimer thought—there was a fragment of bone pressing upon the brain, and the moment it was removed, Allison cried out, as if from sudden fear: 'Gerald, save me!'"

CHAPTER XIV.

There was a profound silence for a moment. Then Lady Bromley eagerly exclaimed:

"Ah! that shows that the portion of her brain which has so long remained inactive has resumed its normal condition."

"Yes, or, as the surgeons explain it, those words formed part of a sentence which was probably in her mind at the time of that terrible railroad crash," Mr. Lyman returned. "They think that she may, perhaps, have had a momentary realization of her danger, and her first thought was naturally of her lover and a desire for his presence to protect her."

"That certainly seems a reasonable conclusion," said her ladyship. "But how did she appear when she recovered from the influence of the ether?"

"She was very quiet. She did not speak, but looked curiously and inquiringly into the faces about her. A sleeping-potion was administered to her, and they are now putting her to bed."

"And Doctor Latimer is really hopeful that all will be well?" queried Lady Bromley anxiously.

"Very hopeful. There is a tiny spot that has to be trepanned, but it will in no way disfigure our dear girl, for the hair can easily be arranged over it," said the gentleman, smiling cheerfully into the white faces looking up at him. "Mother," he added, with visible emotion, "we have lost 'our baby'—she has seemed such to us," he explained to their guest, "but I am very sure that we have helped to give back a beautiful and lovely little woman to her friends and to the world."

"For which I give 'most hearty thanks," said Mrs. Lyman reverently. Then, rising, she put the

PALE, LANGUID GIRLS

Weak Blood During Development May Easily Cause a Life of Suffering.

A Tonic Such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Needed to Build Up the Blood and Give New Strength.

At no time in her life does a girl stand in greater need of pure red blood and the strength which it alone can give her, than when she is developing into womanhood. It is then that any inherited tendency to anaemia or consumption needs only the slightest encouragement to rapidly develop. This danger is especially threatening to girls who are confined long hours indoors, in stores, offices and factories—girls depressed by worry and cares. All these conditions quickly impoverish the blood and are among the most common causes of sickness among growing girls and young women. If at any time a girl finds that her strength is failing and she is becoming pale and nervous, has no ambition and is languid, it is a certain sign that her blood is failing to meet the demands upon it, because it is impure and thin.

It is at a time like this that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are invaluable to young women and growing girls. They build up the blood, make it rich, red and pure, tone the nerves and give new health and strength to every part of the body. They have cured so many cases of this kind that they may truly be called a specific for the common diseases of girlhood. Miss Minnie Smith, Creighton street, Halifax, says:—"I have proved that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are all that is claimed for them in cases similar to mine. About three years ago I suddenly began to run down. I grew so weak that I could hardly attend to my school studies. I suffered from headaches, my heart would palpitate violently at the least exertion, and my appetite was very fickle. I tried doctors medicine and emulsions, but the treatment did not help me. Then I started taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking seven or eight boxes I was stronger than ever before. I feel that I owe my present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and gratefully recommend them to other ailing girls."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MONARCHS AS SMOKERS.

Some Like Cigars and Cigarettes, Others Fond of a Plain Pipe.

During the last few days the Sultan of Turkey was shut up in the Yildiz Kiosh he is said to have smoked over thirty cigarettes every hour to "cool his nerves." For years Abdul Hamid has smoked dozens of strong cigarettes every day, and it can be said without fear of contradiction that he has been the most ardent devotee of the fragrant weed that was ever seated upon a throne, says London Tit Bits.

King Edward likes cigars, cigarettes and a pipe. He, however, has

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resting upon the joints one resting on the arm of her chair. "Good-bye," she said sweetly. "I'm tired now, and I'm going home."

Lady Bromley bent lower still, and pressed her lips almost passionately to the white, upturned brow.

"God grant that you may soon go home, and in your right mind," she murmured brokenly; then, turning abruptly away, she walked swiftly back to the house of her friend.

She went directly to Mrs. Bryant's boudoir, where that lady was impatiently awaiting her return, and throwing herself into a chair, bowed her face upon her hands and wept as she had not since those first hopeless days after her husband's death.

Mrs. Bryant regarded her wonderingly, but seeing that she was too much agitated to converse upon any topic, considerately left her to herself for a while, and went below to give some orders regarding household matters.

Upon her return she found her guest more composed, whereupon Lady Bromley related all that had occurred in connection with the discovery of Allison.

"What a wonderful story!" said Mrs. Bryant, as she concluded, and I think, Mabel, you have shown

blushing which flowed from her smiling lips, the shock of horror and repulsion which went through her was one which she never forgot, and which almost broke her heart, then and there.

Lady Bromley, pitying her grief, sat down beside her and tried to comfort her. She talked long and kindly to her, and encouraged her to hope that all might yet be well with the fair girl whom she so loved.

When she had succeeded in calming her somewhat, she told her to go to sleep and have a long rest, for she saw that she was almost prostrated by excessive grief.

Then she went away to her own room, where she wrote a long letter to her brother, confiding to him all that had occurred, and asking him if she had done right in allowing the operation upon Allison to proceed without first consulting Gerald. She cautioned him not to betray anything to Gerald until after he should hear from here again. If he thought well of what was being done, or otherwise, she wished him to telegraph her immediately upon receiving her letter. She would receive the message in season to communicate with Mr. Lyman and stop the work of the surgeons if he thought it best to delay their experiment.

Her letter written and posted, she rested a while, then repaired to the home of the Lymans, as she had promised.

She spent an hour or more with the gentleman and his stately but charming wife, between herself and whom there immediately sprang up a strong feeling of friendship, and which later on ripened into an enduring affection. As she was on the point of leaving she turned appealingly to Mrs. Lyman and, with starting tears, tremulously inquired:

"May I come to stay with you tomorrow while the surgeons are here?"

"Certainly you may, Mrs. Bromley"—they had not learned of her title yet. "I shall be very glad to have you with me; it will be a great comfort," Mrs. Lyman heartily responded. "Of course, I know," she added, "how anxious you must feel on Mr. Winchester's account; but something seems to whisper to my heart that great things will result from to-morrow's experiment."

And with her own heart feeding upon those comforting words, Lady Bromley went back to her friend and tried to possess her soul in patience until the following day at twelve, which was the hour set for the momentous test of surgical skill.

Ten o'clock the next morning brought her the anxiously looked-for message from her brother, and his hearty approval of the course which she had pursued did much toward braving her nerves for the coming ordeal. It read thus:

"Wonderful news! Let them go ahead by all means. Telegraph result immediately. G. must not know until crisis is passed.—R.L."

So, a little before noon, with a sense of restfulness and a calm though grave face, Lady Bromley proceeded to the residence of the Lymans.

Mrs. Lyman received her very graciously, and with apparently the utmost composure, although an unnatural paleness betrayed that she was by no means free from anxiety.

A few moments before the clock struck the fateful hour, she conducted her guest to a conservatory

emotion, we have lost our baby—she has seemed such to us," he explained to their guest, "but I am very sure that we have helped to give back a beautiful and lovable little woman to her friends and to the world."

"For which I give most hearty thanks," said Mrs. Lyman reverently. Then, rising, she put the flowers which she had gathered into Lady Bromley's hand.

"Let every blossom bear a sweet message of hope to your heart," she said, with a smile; "and just as soon as Allison is able to see you, you must come to tell her of the one whom you both love so well."

Feeling weak and almost exhausted from the reaction of suspense to hope, her ladyship bade her new friends adieu, and returned to Mrs. Bryant's, when she despatched a telegram to her brother, reading thus:

"Everything is well over. Case pronounced very promising."

She then wrote him a letter, to follow the telegram, giving details regarding the operation, and promising to write every day, that he might know exactly Allison's condition, and he could use his own judgment about revealing the truth to Gerald.

(To be continued.)

TEACHING BY STORIES.

How an English Teacher Drove Home a Moral Lesson.

The simple manner in which a moral lesson can be conveyed to the mind of a child was delightfully demonstrated recently at the house of Mrs. Eric Hambro, London, England.

The children sat round a slightly raised platform with their backs to the audience. Mr. Gould, with the aid of a blackboard, commenced straightway to take them into his confidence. "I am going to draw a map," said Mr. Gould, with a smile; "and I wonder if you can name the country—I wonder?" It was a crude outline, but their hands went up simultaneously. "India?" came a chorus of ten voices. "And the religion of the people?" "They are Mahometans." And there and then he told a story of Jelal, the Mahometan teacher, who bowed acknowledgment to a street child that had bowed to him. "Now, what trait had the great Jelal displayed in bowing to that child?" Thirteen children made thirteen guesses, but the word that expressed the situation was not named. "Never mind," said Mr. Gould; "it will occur to you presently," and with charming tact he commenced to relate a story of a gentleman who, while traveling in a Parisian railway carriage with a number of miners, was asked if he objected to their smoking. He replied in the negative, although suffering from a bronchial affection. "Any way, the miners put away their pipes," the story-teller proceeded. "Now, what had they shown?" "Respect," came the answer in a flash. Then back the children were taken to India and the story of Jelal. They saw the point, and so at the end of twelve minutes a great lesson had been taught in the simplest of ways.

So by story-telling Mr. Gould built up "a golden ladder" of respect—respect to a child, an invalid, a teacher, other nations, other religions and to animals.

years Abdul Hamid has smoked dozens of strong cigarettes every day, and it can be said without fear of contradiction that he has been the most ardent devotee of the fragrant weed that was ever seated upon a throne, says London Tit-Bits.

King Edward likes cigars, cigarette and a pipe. He, however, has no liking for American-made cigarettes, his favorites being mild Turkish. In his young days his Majesty smoked cigarettes and nothing else, but now he is more fond of a good cigar than "tobacco wrapped in paper." His everyday cigar is specially made for him in Cuba of the finest tobacco.

The German Emperor smokes cigars and cigarettes out of doors, but when in the privacy of his study he puffs at a small wooden pipe of the type favored by the average smoker and costing about half a dollar. The Kaiser consumes various kinds of tobacco, sometimes a mixture, and his cigars, which come from Cuba, cost about fifty cents each.

The King of Spain keeps strictly to the cigarette. This is rolled in paper unguaranteed and requires very careful smoking to keep whole. Alfonso's cigarette is about as peculiar as the cigar which the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria used to smoke. The latter was fitted with a straw tube and had to be held in a candle flame for a minute or two before it could be made to draw.

The Czar of Russia and the Prince of Wales favor the pipe when in private, but their smoking implements are of little value. A small pipe of the "bulldog" type is affected by each and the tobacco they consume is of the common, inexpensive kind.

Bismarck was an ardent devotee of the weed and it was his boast that he consumed over 100,000 cigars in fifty years. Thomas Alva Edison probably holds the record for the number of cigars smoked daily by one man, for he has confessed that while ten cigars are his normal allowance he consumes double that number when deeply absorbed in work. Edwin Booth, the tragedian, often smoked twenty-five cigars a day and his dresses used to stand in the wing with a lighted cigar in his hand ready for the great actor when he made his exit. Dr. Norman Macleod, a famous Scottish preacher, used to keep a box of cigars in his vestry and after service would regale himself with a "puff," much to the horror of his elders.

Tennyson's love for his pipe was proverbial. It was the great poet's boon companion and an Irish clay pipe was his favorite. Baskets of clay pipes ready for use were stacked around the walls of his study and as many as 200 were to be found lying loose on the floor.

REFORMED.

"My lazy son has at last decided on a profession that he thinks he'll like."

"Good. What has he chosen?"

"He wants to be a lineman for a wireless telegraph company."

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

On the Farm

DAIRY WISDOM.

Do not neglect to use some good fly repellent in the days of fly torment.

The fly plague costs a greater sum than any dairyman can afford.

The shrinkage will amount to ten per cent. or more every day. Not only is there a loss in milk and butter fats, but the cows shrink in weight, causing still further loss.

Give the cows comfort in the stable and pasture, and the profits of the dairy will be doubled.

Keep the stable and yards absolutely clean and spray or sprinkle with a good disinfectant so there will be no breeding places for flies.

A good formula for spraying the cows is the following: To one quart of kerosene add a tablespoonful each of oil tar, fish oil, carbolic acid and oil of pennyroyal. This mixture, thrown in a fine spray on a cow, is death to flies and mosquitoes.

See that the cows have access to pure water at all times.

Add a pure-bred Jersey or Guernsey or two to the herd. It will improve the butter.

Keep rock salt in all the mangers and in a box in the pastures.

Clover is pastures in good while it lasts, but it is soon crowded out or dies out itself.

If the grass in the pasture is tall and plentiful, do not let the cows stay in it all day when they are first turned out. A few hours will be enough for one time.

Where the cows are kept all the time in the same field, they tread down the grass so that there is much they will not eat. By having a new field to turn them into each week, you will give the grass a chance to straighten up and be washed clean by the dew and shower. Then the cows will eat it and do much better on it.

Set the cans and other dairy things so that the sun can pour right down into them. Then the germs and things will scramble to get to some other farm.

If your cows ever get to breathing hard, look up their nostrils and see if a stick is lodged there.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

A good dust bath does more to keep the chickens free from lice than does the occasional dosing with louse powder, and for this reason should always be a part of the poultry fixtures.

Skim milk and grass fed together make a valuable ration, and in the case of growing pigs the milk is sold at a good profit. Carefully conducted experiments prove that such milk is worth twenty to forty-five cents per hundred weight when so fed.

At this time of year horses suffer a great deal from hard, dry hoofs. A good soaking does them good. Just to drive through a bit of water once in a while is better than nothing. During the hot months a small lot near the stables with a good, smooth, firm sod where the workhorses can be turned loose for the night, after the evening meal and grooming, is ideal.



SUMMER SORES

When troubled with sun-burn, blisters, insect stings, sore feet, or heat rashes, apply Zam-Buk!

Surprising how quickly it eases the smarting and stinging! Cures sores on young babies due to chafing.

Zam-Buk is made from pure herbal essences. No animal fats—no mineral poisons. Finest healer!

Druggists and Stores everywhere.

Instead of starting off willingly, as he had invariably done before in obedience to my commands, he stood still. I thought he had misunderstood me, so I patted him, and then, pointing down the slope, said, "Go for the mitten, Scotch. I will wait here for you."

He started for it, but went unwillingly. He had always served me so cheerfully that I could not understand, and it was not until late the next afternoon that I realized that he had not understood me, but that he had loyally, and at the risk of his life, tried to obey me.

My cabin, eighteen miles away, was the nearest house, and the region was utterly wild. I waited a reasonable time for Scotch to return, but he did not come back. As it was late in the afternoon, and growing colder, I decided to go on toward my cabin, along a route that I felt sure he would follow, and I reasoned that he would overtake me.

When at midnight he had not come, I felt something was wrong. I slept two hours and decided to go to meet him. The thermometer showed fourteen below zero. I kept on going, and at two in the afternoon—twenty-four hours after I had sent Scotch back, I paused on a crag and looked below. There in the snowy world of white he lay by the mitten in the snow. He had misunderstood me, and had gone back to guard the mitten instead of to get it.

After waiting for him to eat a luncheon, we started merrily toward home, where we arrived at one o'clock in the morning.

Had I not returned, I suppose Scotch would have died beside the mitten. In a region cold, cheerless, oppressive, without food, and perhaps to die, he lay down by the mitten because he understood that I told him to. In the annals of dog heroism, I know of no greater deed.

A SLAM.

"Would you believe it, my wife is jealous of me!"

"No, I'd hardly believe it."

FOR RHEUMATISM—It is not necessary to go to Hot Springs. Just use "The D. & L. Menthop Plasters" and results will be satisfactory. 25¢ at druggists. Davis & Lawrence Company, manufacturers.

SILENT SHIP

BABYLON'S ANCIENT WALLS.

Primeval Dwellings 5,000 Years Old, Beneath Euphrates.

The most ancient walls of Babylon were constructed of sun-burnt brick, scarcely distinguishable from the closely packed earth, and some idea can be obtained of the extreme difficulty of the work of excavation. The oldest Babylonian houses which have been uncovered themselves rest on rubbish heaps and ruins, but deeper diggings is impossible owing to the fact that water level has been reached. The Euphrates channel has silted up several metres during the past 5,000 years, and the primeval dwellings are now below it. While we were standing at the bottom of one of these pits a workman struck out with his pick the little heap of ornaments, a couple of copper bracelets and the beads of a necklace that had been worn by some Babylonian woman in the third millennium before Christ, and were restored at last to the light of the sun.

A BOY'S HOLIDAYS.

The ardent controversy which has been waging in England and America concerning the best way to dispose of school boys in the long summer vacation has prompted the Grand Trunk Railway System to issue a special publication giving suggestions and practical hints to parents, as to what to do with the public and preparatory school boy during the months of July and August. The vacation camp is one of the solutions and the publication entitled, "What shall a Boy do with his Vacation?" thoroughly covers the ground and solves the problem of the best way for a schoolboy to enjoy his holidays. A copy may be obtained for the asking by applying to Mr. J. D. McDonald.

PROUD.

"They say he's proud of his new baby."

"Proud! I should say he is. He actually believes that something has occurred in his family that no other family has ever experienced."

* * *

Collector (warmly): "I've been here a dozen times, sir, and I positively won't call again!" Mr. Poorpay (cheerfully): "Oh, come now, my man, don't be so superstitious about making the thirteenth call; nothing will happen, I assure you."

Faultless in Preparation.—Unlike any other stomach regulator, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of long study of vegetable compounds calculated to stimulate the stomachic functions and maintain them at the normal condition. Years of use have proved their faultless character and established their excellent reputation. And this reputation they have maintained for years and will continue to maintain, for these pills must always stand at the head of the list of standard preparations.

Mike had only recently been made foreman, but he knew the respect due to his rank. "Finnegan," he said to an argumentative assistant, "I'll have nawthing out of ye silence—and mighty little o'

Treatment for all Ailments of

HORSES

or Liv Stock

Fully explained in our little booklet. Mailed free on request. Address The Veterinary Remedy Co., LIMITED, Desk A, 75 Yonge St. East, TORONTO, CANADA.

AGENTS WANTED.

ONE RELIABLE MAN WANTED IN EVER ONE town to take orders for best custom made clothes in Canada. Highest commission. Ed Tailoring Co., Toronto.

FOR SALE.

Twenty acres (two blocks) first-class Kootenay fruit land, all cleared, adjoining Castlegar Junction and townsite, close to depot, railroad frontage and level land, good soil, abundance of water, school and post office, good boating, fishing, hunting; an excellent store; no gophers here. See this at once.

A. HIRST, Owner, Castlegar Junction, British Columbia.

CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy.

Address Box 152, Montreal.

WE GIVE FREE SAMPLE AGENTS MEN OR WOMEN.



WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

Make \$3 a Day and establish permanent business on our capital basis. Our high class goods are sold on credit and accounts are quickly paid up and repeat orders come fast. Exclusive territory given.

THE HOME SUPPLY CO., Dept. 50, Toronto, Ont.

Ontario Veterinary College

TEMPERANCE ST., TORONTO, CAN.

Established 1852, taken over by the Provincial Government of Ontario, 1905.

Affiliated with the University of Toronto, under the control of the Dept. of Agriculture of Ontario. College opens 1st October, 1905. Course of study extends through 3 college years. FEES PER SEMESTER \$75.00. Calendar on application.

E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S. M.B. Principal. Dept. M.

IN SELECTING INVESTMENTS

INCLUDE SOME BONDS

Standard Canadian Bonds have long been important assets of our Financial Institutions, of large Estates and of individuals of wealth.

First Mortgages on farm property formerly made the favored form of investment to persons of limited means. To many, an issue of bonds was not well understood.

To-day such investors, knowing the merits of our Canadian bonds, knowing that they are fractional mortgages—representing a larger mortgage secured through a Trust Company—are making a distribution of their interests. An ideal division of surplus funds, we might suggest, would be—a mortgage—a municipal debenture—a railroad or public utility bond—an approved bond of a manufacturing concern.

Bonds afford a number of important advantages over mortgages, among which might be mentioned:

—Safety—Issues recommended by us are purchased only after rigid investigation by experts.

—Good interest return.

—Prompt and regular payment.

a good soaking does them good. Just to drive through a bit of water once in a while is better than nothing. During the hot months a small lot near the stables with a good, smooth, firm sod where the workhorses can be turned loose for the night, after the evening meal and grooming, is ideal, and will prolong their usefulness.

In the days of our grandfathers it was always a disputed point whether the slightest benefit could be gained by causing ewes to rear two lambs instead of one. Nowadays, the utility is held to be unquestionable, very much in consequence of ewes and lambs being subjected to more liberal feeding. In the old days, farmers employed auxiliary feeding substances only sparingly. If the lambs had to be fattened off early, the advantage of giving a little special food was seen, but, as a rule, was restricted to fattening sheep, hence the almost universal opinion that it was better to have one strong lusty lamb than two weak ones.

FARM NOTES.

It is a good idea to cut off the corners of a field surrounded by wire fence with a heavy pole. This will keep the stock from crowding into the corners and being injured.

The future happiness, welfare and existence of the country depends upon the cultivation of the soil. Any country that depends upon any other source as a chief dependent has failed. The cultivation of the land is the first and greatest element of success and permanent prosperity.

Nearly everybody knows that milk in a jar or bottle can be kept cool on a warm day by covering the vessel with a wet cloth, but not everybody knows how to keep the cloth wet. This can be done by setting the vessel in a shallow dish of water, which will be taken up by capillary attraction.

Buckwheat is one of the few grain crops which may be planted about the middle of July with a prospect of a good yield, the crop maturing about the middle of September. A good point of the crop is its ease of growth, not being at all particular about rich land or fertilizing. In fact, buckwheat will grow almost anywhere on land that is good for any commercial crop. Seeds should be put in with the seed drill, using about one bushel to the acre.

"SCOTCH," A CANINE HERO.

Story Showing the Faithfulness of a Dog.

It is a touching story of canine fidelity which Mr. Enos A. Mills tells of his dog "Scotch" in "Wild Life on the Rockies." Master and dog had been out on a four days' excursion on the bleak mountain tops, when a little above timberline Mr. Mills stopped to take some photographs. To do this he had to take off his sheepskin mittens, which he placed in his coat pocket, but not securely, as it proved. He goes on:

From time to time, as I climbed the summit of the continental divide, I stopped to take photographs, but on the summit the cold pierced my silk gloves, and I felt for my mittens, to find that one of them was lost.

I stooped, put an arm round Scotch, and told him I had lost a mitten, and that I wanted him to go down for it to save me trouble.

jealous of me!
"No, I'd hardly believe it."

FOR RHEUMATISM—It is not necessary to go to Hot Springs. Just use "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster and results will be satisfactory. 25¢ at druggists. Davis & Lawrence Company, manufacturers.

SELFISH.

The woman that maketh a good pudding in silence is better than she who maketh a tart reply.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

NO LONGER POSSIBLE.

"Young man," said the successful old guy, "I started as a clerk on \$3 a week and to-day I own my own business."

"I know," answered the Young Chap, "but they have cash registers in all the stores now."

The microscope in the hands of experts employed by the United States Government has revealed the fact that a house fly sometimes carries thousands of disease germs attached to its hairy body. The continuous use of Wilson's Fly Pads will prevent all danger of infection from that source by killing both the germs and the flies.

"Your daughter! Is it possible? Why, you look more like twin sisters!" remarked a lady who possessed a barbed tongue. "No; I assure you, she is my only daughter," replied the pleased mother. And the lady remarked: "Well, she certainly looks old enough to be your sister!"

Impurities of the Blood Counteracted.—Impurities in the blood come from defects in the action of the liver. They are revealed by pimples and unsightly blotches on the skin. They must be treated inwardly, and for this purpose there is no more effective compound to be used than Parmeloe's Vegetable Pills. They act directly on the liver and by setting up healthy processes have a beneficial effect upon the blood, so that impurities are eliminated.

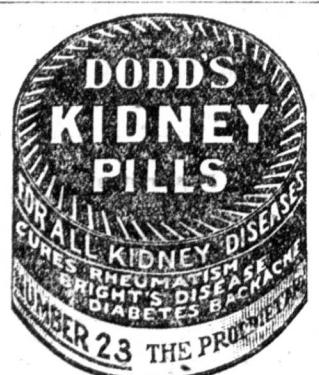
THE TEST OF SOBRIETY.

Guzzle (after he had succeeded in waking his wife)—"Open the door!"

Mrs. Guzzle—(head out of the second story window)—"Are you sober?"

Guzzle—"Yes."

Mrs. Guzzle—"Then say 'reciprocity.'"



ISSUE NO. 32-09.

of standard preparations.

Mike had only recently been made foreman, but he knew the respect due to his rank. "Finnegan," he said to an argumentative assistant, "I'll have naughting out of ye but silence—and mighty little o' that!"

Don't experiment with unsatisfactory substitutes. Wilson's Fly Pads kill many times more house flies than any other known article.

The Heiress: "But why should I marry you. I don't love you." Her Suitor: "Oh, that's all right. I shan't be at home very much, you know."

A Domestic Eye Remedy.

MURINE AFFORDS RELIEF to Eyes that Need Care. Try Murine Eye Remedy in Your Eyes. It Soothes Eye Pain.

"What is it, madam?" asked the man behind the desk in a servants' registry office. "I want a cook," explained the lady, "and I want her bad." "Quite simple, madam," the clerk assured her. "We have no other kind."

Used according to directions, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial will afford relief in the most acute form of summer complaint. Whenever the attack manifests itself no time should be lost in seeking the aid of the Cordial. It will act immediately on the stomach and intestines and allay the irritation and pain. A trial of it will convince anyone of the truth of these assertions.

When the police get a man's trial he can't conceal himself among the branches of his family tree.

BICYCLISTS, young or old, should always carry a bottle of Painkiller in their saddle bags. It cures cuts and wounds with wonderful quickness. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis—25¢ and 50¢.

The girl who knows how to make good biscuit and cream gravy seldom knows how to carry on a flirtation.

Wilson's Fly Pads, the best of all fly killers, kill both the flies and the disease germs.

Long after forgiving an injury a woman keeps trying to forget that she has forgiven it.

important advantages over mortgages, among which might be mentioned

Safety—Issues recommended by us are purchased only after rigid investigation by experts.

Good interest return.

Prompt and regular payment of interest; coupons will be cashed at your bankers.

Long investment—bonds run from one to thirty years.

No expense for investigation.

Readily marketable.

Can be used as bank collateral.

We offer the services of our organization for assistance in selecting your investments.

Some Railroad bonds yield 5 to 6%. Some Utility bonds yield 4½ to 5%. Some approved bonds of Manufacturing Companies yield 6 to 6½%.

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED 26 KINGSTREET EAST, TORONTO

HAPPY ENDING.

He—"So you've read my new novel. How did you like it?"

She—"I laid down the volume with intense pleasure."

HER INFORMATION ACCURATE

"I understand that young man has quit calling on you?"

"How do you know?"

"Because he's calling on me."

Next to saying you are jealous, a girl would rather have you tell her she inspires you to noble things.

Tis a Marvellous Thing.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six simple ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

RECORD, FOR 1908

\$6,045,738 CASH IN BUSINESS IN FORCE IN CANADA. \$6,045,738

Fifty per cent greater increase in Canadian Business than any other Company—Canadian, English or Foreign. The strongest possible evidence that Policyholders are well satisfied with their Policies.

Premium rates, with or without profits, are lower than other Companies charge, while profits to Policyholders are much higher, because management expenses are the lowest and interest earnings the highest.

Ask our Agents for Annual Report and Record for 1908, and be on guard against the anonymous letter distributor and his friends, the blackmailing journalists, with whom we do not advertise.

The Great-West Life Assurance Company

HEAD OFFICE - WINNIPEG.

BRANCH OFFICES.—Toronto, Montreal, Halifax, St. John, N. B., Charlottetown, Vancouver, Calgary, and Fargo, N. D.

CROPS DEVASTATED BY HAIL

Great Storms, Traveling Erratically, Do Damage in the West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The present are anxious days with the western farmer. Mid-August frequently sees night frosts, which occasionally do great damage, but so far the lowest temperatures have been well up in the forties. However, a danger peculiar to extremely high temperatures is violent rain, which is not infrequently preceded by hail. Manitoba and Saskatchewan are being daily visited by these storms, traveling erratically. The areas affected usually are small and individuals are sufferers rather than communities, and the aggregate will not materially suffer from this cause.

Rosthern, in central Saskatchewan, had 2,000 acres devastated by hail Wednesday, while on Thursday Langham, Yorkton and Hanley, in the same province, suffered, four townships in the latter and two in Langham being reported totally destroyed. Yorkton's loss being appraised at a thousand acres.

The rain will invigorate and help to fill the latter grains. It will delay the maturing of riper grains, giving rust and fungoids a chance to attack the grain, but this is not likely to affect anything seriously, and with the settling of the weather it is safe to say that better than an average crop will be garnered.

The heaviest rain of several seasons fell here on Thursday afternoon, preceded by hail.

ed at the elbow into a long, tight undersleeve.

Colored coats for thin dresses add to the list of the season's color scheme. A smart but unusual coat to go with light frocks is made of chartreuse green taffeta, veiled with marine blue.

Chantilly crepe, a nice new cotton fabric for summer dresses, is being used to some extent for the becoming little one-piece frocks. It is shown in striped effects, in white, and in dainty colors.

The new comb that goes around the back of the hair makes side combs necessary. It is shaped like a barrette and gives the appearance of one in the hair, but has short, firm teeth that hold in place.

Sleeves, while long and close fitting, are being treated to a diversity of decoration, wide tucks, divided by groups of pin tucks, presenting an extremely charming effect in any of the transparent materials.

SHOT WIFE AS SHE SLEPT.

Mrs. Joseph J. Hunter Murdered by Her Husband.

A despatch from Lindsay says: At Bobcaygeon on Saturday morning last Joseph J. Hunter, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, in the most deliberate and coldblooded manner murdered his young wife while she slept. The crime was committed about the hour of 4:30 a.m., while the members of the household and the many guests slept soundly, with the exception of one or two attendants who were about early. A glance inside the bedroom told the deadly tale. There on the bed lay the prostrate form of the young wife, blood flowing from an ugly gunshot wound in her head. The servant rushed forward and wrested the gun from Hunter. County Constable James McMullen responded promptly. He immediately called on Mr. George Taylor, the village Magistrate, who in the regular way issued a warrant for Hunter's arrest. The prisoner was securely guarded and placed on board the early morning train for Lindsay, where he was lodged in the county jail.

The lace scarf is used to deck many smart hats and takes the place of all other trimming.

The lace veil in rich brown is a favorite with burnt straw, leghorn, and brown hats.

Wheat ears of abnormal size are taking the place of the aigrette in fashionable coiffures.

Newest lingerie frocks from Paris show less lace and handwork and more little ruffles and puffs.

The long black silk coat, which is again modish, is one of the gen-

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Products at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 10.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents from old wheat, \$4.75 to \$4.80 in buyers' sacks outside for export, and at \$4.90 to \$5 on track, Toronto. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$6.10 to \$6.20 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.85 to \$5.75, and strong bakers', \$5.40 to \$5.00 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.22 Georgian Bay ports; No. 2 at \$1.18, and No. 3 at \$1.18.

Ontario Wheat—New, No. 2, \$1 a bushel.

Barley—Old No. 3 extra, 61 to 62¢ outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, 54½¢ to 55¢ on track, Toronto, and 52 to 52½¢ outside. No. 2 Western Canadian oats, 47¢, and No. 3, 46¢, Bay ports.

Peas—Prices nominal.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 77½ to 78¢ on track, Toronto. Canadian yellow, 75 to 76¢ on track, Toronto.

Bran—\$19.50 to \$20 for Ontario bran outside in bulk. Manitoba, \$22 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, \$24, Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Prime, \$2.20 to \$2.25, and hand-picked, \$2.40 to \$2.45 per bushel.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$13 to \$14 a ton on track here, and lower grades \$9 to \$10.50.

Straw—\$7 to \$7.50 on track.

Potatoes—United States new, 83 per barrel; new Canadian, \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bushel.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 12 to 13¢ per lb.; fowl, 9 to 10¢; turkeys, 14 to 16¢ per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS

Butter—Pound prints, 19 to 20¢; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 19¢; inferior, 15 to 16¢; creamery, 23 to 23½¢, and separator, 19 to 20¢ per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 21½ to 22¢ per dozen.

Cheese—New, 12¢ for large, and 12½¢ for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 13½ to 14¢ per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$23.50; short cut, \$25.50 to \$26.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½ to 16¢; do., heavy, 14 to 14½¢; rolls, 12½ to 13¢; shoulders, 12 to 12½¢; backs, 18 to 18½¢, and breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17¢.

Lard—Tierces, 14½¢; tubs, 14½¢; pails, 15¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 50 to 51¢; No. 1 extra feed, 49½ to 50½¢; No. 1 feed, 40½ to 50½¢; No. 3 Canadian Western, 49 to 50¢. Barley—No. 2, 71 to 72¢; Manitoba feed barley, 66 to 67¢. Buckwheat—69½ to 70¢. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.30; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, sec-

HEALTH

CATARACT.

Among the diseases which are believed to belong peculiarly and of right to old age, cataract is perhaps the most frequent. It is true there are cases of cataract in young children, and one may even be born blind, the absence of sight being due to non-transparency of the crystalline lens, but nine-tenths, at least, of the sufferers from this affection are past sixty years of age, and most of these have exceeded the limit of threescore and ten.

A cataract is an opaque condition of the crystalline lens, the body lying just behind the pupil. The opacity may exist in the body of the lens itself, or it may form a layer on its surface just beneath the capsule enclosing it. The cause of cataract is variously stated, but most authorities are agreed in regarding the opacity as a result of the vain efforts of the lens to change its shape in order to focus the rays of light exactly at the retina and so secure distinct vision. In youth this can be done readily by the little muscles within the eyeball, but as the years go on, the lens gets harder and less readily changes its shape, and soon after forty it is so hard that perfect accommodation, as this change of shape is called, is impossible.

That is the time for glasses, if astigmatism has not made them imperative before that. Many persons seem to be ashamed of glasses, thinking that the taking to them is a confession of age. So it is, perhaps, but the scowling and the drawing up of the features, and the resultant lining and wrinkling which cannot be helped if glasses are refused, are confession much more definite than the wearing of glasses.

Even more important, the putting on of glasses as soon as the slightest indistinctness of vision is perceived is an almost certain preventive of cataract. The pulling and hauling and tugging at the harder lens, which the eye muscles must do in order to change its shape for the varying needs of near and far sight, irritate the lens, and induce a low state of inflammation which results in cataract.

When cataract is once established, there is nothing for the sufferer to do but wait patiently for the so-called "ripening" of the process, when an operation will procure relief.—*Youth's Companion*.

IMPROVED POULTICE.

In place of using hot water use hot water in which boric acid has been dissolved. The best plan is to take rather more than the quantity of water you know will be required and to dissolve in this as much boric acid as it would take up. Then mix just as you would if using simple water. The easiest way of dissolving boric acid is to put it into a dry vessel and pour on it about a teaspoonful of water, working the powder into a soft mass while slowly adding more water. Poultices so made help to keep the parts to which they are applied quite wholesome. They are anti-

taking the place of the cigarette in fashionable confoures.

Newest lingerie frocks from Paris show less lace and handwork and more little ruffles and puffs.

The long black silk coat, which is again modish, is one of the generally useful fashions of the hour.

There is a strong rumor that hats taller in the crown and narrower in the brim are to be brought out.

Linen coats with foulard gowns, the linen matching the ground color, is one of the whims of the moment.

Corset covers and chemises fit almost straight across the front, there being little or no fullness at the top.

Batiste, for the first time in the history of the fabric, is making up coats to be worn with silks and voiles.

Some of the smartest of the late millinery importations are straws in a cinnamon shade, trimmed with black.

A novel sleeve arrangement is to cover the stitching with a row of soutache braid, ending under a small flat button.

Black collars and often bands or lapel facings, with black hats, accompany many natural colored linens or pongee suits.

Some of the prettiest imported Japanese parasols are of pongee silk, with handles wonderfully carved in oriental designs.

Jet buttons are used even on linen suits and petted chains and flexible brooches and bracelets are among the many forms that appear.

For the useful tailor made the girls are having either the white linen waists embroidered lightly in the color of the material or of white madras striped with the color.

Chamois gloves in cream color and pale yellow are extremely smart with tailored suits of wool or mohair, but when the weather is warm nothing but the silk glove is bearable.

Most of the summer frocks are made with slight puffs at the elbow or sleeves that are moderately puffed at the shoulder and gather-

Hunter's arrest. The prisoner was securely guarded and placed on board the early morning train for Lindsay, where he was lodged in the county jail.

KITCHENER'S NEW POST.

Is to be Inspector of all the Overseas Forces.

A despatch from London says: Lord Kitchener has been appointed to the Mediterranean command, recently vacated by the Duke of Connaught. He will first visit Australia, inspect the troops there, and advise on the best way of giving effect to certain proposals for developments which are being discussed at the Imperial Defence Conference.

In some quarters it is believed that there is an intention to co-ordinate all the military forces of the empire and place Lord Kitchener at the head of the organization, which will have the Imperial army for its special care. Events would seem to be moving in this direction, says the Daily Graphic. There can be no question that Lord Kitchener is of all men the one best suited for a command of this kind. The Express declares that Lord Kitchener's new post is synonymous with the inspectorship of all the overseas forces.

FAILURE OF FISHERIES.

Serious Condition Faces 25,000 Men in Labrador.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says: Advises from Labrador, through the fishery cruiser Fiona, which arrived here on Sunday, report the failure of the fisheries of that coast, owing to ice blockades. Unless this barrier is removed soon a serious situation for 25,000 men and their families is inevitable.

These men compose the crews of the vessels which usually are engaged in the Labrador fisheries. Total.

Montreal, Aug. 10.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.02½ to \$1.05½; No. 3 red, 98¢ to \$1.02½; No. 2 hard, \$1.03 to \$1.09; No. 3 hard, \$1.00 to \$1.04½. Corn—No. 2, 66 to 67¢; No. 2 yellow, 68 to 69¢; No. 3, 66 to 69½¢; No. 4, 62 to 64¢. Oats—No. 2 white, 39¢; No. 3 white, 37½ to 39¢; standard, 39¢.

Minneapolis, Aug. 10.—Wheat—Sept., \$1.00½ to \$1.01; Dec., 99½ to 99¾¢; cash, No. 1 Northern, \$1.25; No. 2 Northern, \$1.23; No. 3 Northern, \$1.19 to \$1.21; No. 1 Durum, \$1.05; No. 2 Durum, \$1.03½. Bran—in 100-lb. sacks, \$20.50. Flour—First patents, \$5.80 to 86¢; second patents, \$5.70 to \$5.90; first clears, \$4.95 to \$5.25; second clears, \$3.35 to \$3.55.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.02½ to \$1.05½; No. 3 red, 98¢ to \$1.02½; No. 2 hard, \$1.03 to \$1.09; No. 3 hard, \$1.00 to \$1.04½. Corn—No. 2, 66 to 67¢; No. 2 yellow, 68 to 69¢; No. 3, 66 to 69½¢; No. 4, 62 to 64¢. Oats—No. 2 white, 39¢; No. 3 white, 37½ to 39¢; standard, 39¢.

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CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Hebrew bakers are on strike at Montreal.

Mr. William Bowman of London, Ont., died on Friday.

By a vote of 537 to 77 Calgary decided in favor of Sunday cars.

Rev. W. R. Newell says a woman is safer in Shanghai than in Chicago.

About 120 electrical workers at Winnipeg are on strike for increased pay.

Judge Lavergne of Quebec has decided that Sunday work in bakeries is legal.

Stanley Sharpe of Kingston, aged 19, was struck by an iron bar and severely injured.

The Canadian Northern, short line from Montreal to Quebec will be opened this month.

J. T. Kane, letter-sorter in the Montreal Postoffice, was arrested on a charge of stealing letters.

Hugo Portier of Montreal has been sentenced to five years in penitentiary for robbing his father.

Ontario authorities have instituted proceedings against storekeepers employing women workers at night.

Douglas Hamilton, a street railway conductor, was arrested at Hamilton on a charge of robbing the company.

The T. & N. O. Railway Commission has decided to instal telephone connections at various places on their line.

Sandy Ferguson of Toronto fell over the bank of Niagara River and was saved by his clothing catching in a bush about fifty feet down the bank.

A band of gypsies from the United States entered Canada at Sault Ste. Marie. They are going to the west to take up farms, and had \$11,000 in gold with them.

For assaulting Manager McEachren, a man named Porteous was sentenced at Glace Bay to two months in jail. Matthew Cherrie, who assaulted General Manager Duggan, was also sentenced to two months or a fine of thirty dollars.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, meeting in Winnipeg, passed a strong resolution in favor of a change in the law under which trainmen are prosecuted for carelessness in connection with accidents.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British steamer Maori founded on the South African coast.

The British steamer Waratah, en route from Sydney, N.S.W., with 300 persons aboard, is missing.

The London Daily Mail, which has bitterly opposed Mr. Lloyd-George's budget, now admits that the country generally does not sympathize with the plea of the land-owners.

Emperor Nicholas concluded his visit to King Edward on Thursday afternoon, and on board the Imperial yacht Standart, he left Cowes for Kiel, escorted by Russian and British cruisers.

WINNIPEG WAS FLOODED.

Great Damage Done by the Sewers Choking Up.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The storm which swept over Winnipeg on Thursday afternoon was accompanied by the heaviest rain in 30 years. The precipitation was 2.92 inches, which has not been equalled since 1879. Fortunately the storm was local in its intensity, or the damage throughout the country would have been great. Hail fell mainly in Winnipeg and immediate vicinity, but thousands of dollars of damage was done through sewers backing up and flooding basements and cellars. During the time when the storm was at its height a city teamster, who had been out to the powder magazine of the hardware firm at Middle Church for a load, took refuge in the building, as also did several children. While they were in there the magazine was struck by a bolt and several of the inmates were stunned, but fortunately the powder was not exploded.

OWEN SOUND MEN FINED.

Big Clean-up of Illegal Liquor Dealers.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: Fines totalling \$1,150 were collected on Wednesday from three hotelmen and one drug store-keeper as a result of a campaign by Chief Inspector John Ayerst's men. William Duncan and Donald McQueen of the Duncan House had two convictions each registered against them and were assessed \$100 on each charge. Herb Wilkins of the Central and his bar-keeper were assessed \$250, one hundred on the first charge and a hundred and fifty on the second. T. C. Hatton, druggist, pleaded guilty to two charges, and was assessed \$200 on each, \$400 and costs. John Corbet of the Royal Hotel contributed \$100 on one charge. The costs were added in each case. A charge against Bert Howard of the Pater-son House was adjourned for one week. The total amount in fines and costs will exceed \$1,200.

C. P. R. EXPRESS DITCHED.

Four Coaches Go Over Embankment West of North Bay.

A despatch from North Bay says: The C. P. R. Atlantic Express, due at North Bay at 8:55 on Thursday night, was ditched at Woman River, two hundred miles west of here, at two o'clock on Thursday afternoon. The express was speeding along at a good rate, when suddenly, without warning of any kind, the passengers were startled by terrible shocks and the crash of smashing timbers, as the cars left the rails, bucked and reared in the air, and then rolled down a six-foot embankment. Two Pullmans, one observation car, and a first-class car were piled up at the bottom of the hill.

Investigation revealed a number of passengers injured, but none seriously, so far as can be ascertained. The cause of the accident is unknown at present. Traffic was delayed from five to ten hours.

SERMONS WERE SHORT.

And Wealthy Auditor Was Delighted by Them.

A despatch from Pine Village.

BOY MURDERS LITTLE GIRL

Six-Year-Old Child Tied to a Tree by Foster-Brother and Brains Beaten Out.

A despatch from Guysboro', N.S., says: A cold-blooded murder committed a week ago at Boylston, a few miles outside of this town, has just come to light. On Thursday afternoon the adopted thirteen-year-old son of Joseph Insert, a negro, living at Boylston, in the absence of his foster-parents, tied their six-year-old daughter to a tree and beat her brains out. The Inserts were away on a picnic, and returning home, found the child tied up to a tree, dead. They applied to the overseers of the poor for assistance to bury the child, and this was granted. Later the suspicions of the authorities were aroused, and it was decided to exhum the body and hold an autopsy. This was done, and then it was ascertained that the child had been murdered. The boy was arrested. An inquiry was held before Coronet Ewart and a verdict of murder returned. Two other boys are also held as accomplices.

FOUR DROWN FROM BOAT.

Punt Went Down With Seven Men on Board.

A despatch from Charlottetown, P. E. I., says: A drowning accident, resulting in the loss of four lives, occurred here on Thursday. A party of eight left the city for a pleasure resort opposite Charlottetown, in a lobster boat to prepare for a picnic to be held next Monday. It was necessary to land in a punt, a leaky craft. Seven of the men were on board, and when half the distance had been traversed it sank. The drowned are: Ephraim Gallant, Harry Gallant, James Barnett and Daniel McAuley. Ephraim Gallant leaves a widow and one son. The others were from 20 to 25, unmarried.

MET DEATH IN WELL.

Mr. Cornier Overcome by Gas at Legal, Alberta.

A despatch from Morinville, Alta., says: A sad fatality occurred at Legal, twenty miles north, on Tuesday. A son of Aug. Cornier, digging a well, detected gas. However, he continued at work. A neighbor named Rochon was overcome in the well. Cornier, senior, went to the rescue and also collapsed. The lad immediately went to a neighbor's for assistance and the men were promptly removed from the well. Rochon, although down the longest, thanks to a strong constitution, soon recovered consciousness and vigor, but Cornier was dead when removed.

PINNED UNDER BOULDER.

Mr. Norman L. Johnson Was Fatally Injured.

A despatch from Lethbridge says: Norman Lewis Johnson, aged 36, single, a homesteader in the Porcupine Hills, met with a most peculiar and fatal accident on Wednesday. He was digging a hole beside a big boulder to bury it, when the boulder slid in on him, half burying him, and forcing the pick into his leg from the ankle to the knee. He was there 48 hours before the neighbors discovered and rescued him. He was taken to Pincher Creek Hospital, but soon died. His brother is a doctor in Toronto.

BABY CARRIED AWAY BY BEAR

STOLEN BILLS CIRCULATING.

Traders Bank Unsigned Notes Appear in Frontenac.

A despatch from Kingston says: Bills on the Traders Bank, and stolen from a C. P. R. train some months ago, are reported to be in circulation in North Frontenac. The bills are insufficiently signed, as they do not bear the name of the manager of the bank at Toronto. Detectives are at work and are seeking to trace the bills back to the original passers. They have descriptions of men seeking to get rid of them at country stores and country stations.

SLEEP-WALKER KILLED.

A St. John, N. B., Boy Falls From a Window.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: Victor Nicholson, a fifteen-year-old lad, while walking in his sleep on Wednesday night at his home, fell from an open window in the third story to the sidewalk below and was instantly killed. The boy's mother heard him moving about his room, and rushed in time to grab the boy's night shirt as he was falling, but the garment parted in her hands and the boy was dashed to death, his skull being crushed in.

GANANOQUE GIRL ARRESTED.

Charged With Theft of \$3,000 From Local Railway.

A despatch from Gananoque says: On Tuesday Chief Bourke placed under arrest Miss Grace Henderson. She is charged with the theft of \$2,682 from the Thousand Island Railway Company, of which she was bookkeeper, also with the theft of a cheque for \$570 from the Axle Company paid in freight charges, and another cheque for \$98.04, paid by a retail house. Before Justice of the Peace Murphy she pleaded not guilty and was allowed to go on bail of \$6,000.

A FOOLISH MILLIONAIRE.

Rode on Horse Into Hotel and Around Billiard Table.

A despatch from London says: Frank Jay Mackey, the well-known California millionaire, who has resided chiefly in England for a num-

A FOOLISH MILLIONAIRE.

Rode on Horse Into Hotel and Around Billiard Table.

A despatch from London says: Frank Jay Mackey, the well-known California millionaire, who has resided chiefly in England for a number of years, was fined \$10 and costs on Wednesday in the Leamington Police Court for riding a horse on a footpath. Mr. Mackey declared that he had made a wager that he would ride into the local hotel and around the billiard table, and, having won the wager, he was sentenced to pay the fine.

ELECTRIC SMELTING.

Dr. Haanel Says Ontario and Quebec Can Beat the World.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Another report favoring the smelting of iron ores by electricity will shortly be issued by Dr. Haanel, Director of Mines. He has recently investigated the electric smelting process of the world and has found that sixty electric furnaces have been established during the last four years.

In Sweden the cost of smelting is \$12.40 a ton, but in his report Dr. Haanel will say that with the abundance of water-power in Ontario and Quebec the cost in Canada should be much lower.

BURIED IN MINE SHAFT.

Two Men Entombed 900 Feet Below Ground.

A despatch from Bessemer, Michigan, says: A cave-in in the ninth level of one of the shafts of the Eureka mine, 900 feet underground, caught six men on Wednesday afternoon. Four were gotten out, badly hurt. Two, John Johnson and Nick Nickerlas, are still in.

MANUEL TO VISIT ENGLAND.

Portugal's Ruler Accepts Invitation From King Edward.

A despatch from Lisbon says: King Manuel has accepted an invitation from King Edward to visit England in the early Autumn. The invitation was couched in most cordial terms. No mention of King Manuel's marriage was in it, but the opinion is general that the subject will be discussed during the visit.

THOUSANDS AT A LIFT.

Immense Run of Sockeyes Reported From the Pacific.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Trap tenders arriving on Sunday morning from fish traps report an immense run of cockeys. The traps are taking from 20,000 to 50,000 fish each lift. No sooner were they empty than they began to fill up again.

Japan is proceeding with the construction of the Antung-Mukden Railroad in defiance of China's wishes.

THE PEOPLE ARE ARMING

The Labor Trouble in Sweden Is Becoming More Acute.

A despatch from Stockholm says: The labor conflict in Sweden shows signs of becoming more acute and the ranks of the strikers are considerably swelled. But the general strike called for Wednesday has not yet become entirely effective. Many organizations, although sympathizing with the strikers, hesitate to join them actively.

The employees of the street car lines and the cab drivers stopped work and neither cabs nor street cars are available. The troops are protecting the gas works and the electric lighting plant, and this step has incensed the workmen, whose leader threatens to call a strike unless the soldiers are withdrawn.

A corps of workmen some thousand strong is being organized with the object of maintaining order, and the people generally bankers, mer-

chants, etc., are arming themselves for self protection. The gun shops of the city are practically denuded of revolvers and small arms.

Although the railroad men have not decided to strike, the Government is taking the precaution to guard the tracks with troops, fearing attempts to blow up bridges or injure the permanent way. Quantities of dynamite are reported to have mysteriously disappeared recently from the Government stores.

The leaders of the strikers claim that the end of the week will see a notable spread of the movement; that the railroad, postal, telegraph and telephone employees, and the printers will by that time have joined.

All milk supplies have been cut off and thousands of babies are suffering from lack of nourishment and change from cows' milk to canned milk.

UNITED STATES.

Charles Brown, a Buffalo banker, committed suicide on board the steamer *Vaderland* near Antwerp. President Taft signed the Payne tariff bill at Washington on Thursday.

Mrs. Panelli, an Italian woman, killed her husband and a woman with whom he had run away at Canton, N. Y.

William Haney, believed to be one of the men concerned in the train hold-up at Ducks, B. C., has been cornered by the Los Angeles police.

George Vandike, the lumber king of New England, and his chauffeur, were killed when the auto in which they were riding plunged into the Connecticut River, on Sunday.

GENERAL.

Eighty thousand men have been locked out by employers in Sweden. France will probably enlist 40,000 black soldiers for service in Algeria.

The European powers will not allow a war between Turkey and Greece.

A number of towns in the Spanish province of Catalonia have proclaimed a republic.

Japan will proceed with the reconstruction of the Antung-Mukden Railroad without China's consent.

BLOCKED BY CATERPILLARS.
Seven Miles of the Insects on C. P. R. in Maine.

A despatch from Mattawameag, Maine, says: The mechanical department of the Canadian Pacific Railway's Atlantic division, from Montreal to St. John, N. B., part of which crosses Maine on the Maine Central, has been called on to continue an arrangement for ridding the line of a pest which is seldom or never encountered by this road anywhere else than on a particular section of the local division. On two recent nights the line of caterpillars was seven miles in length between these two stations. Two engines had to be put ahead of the Montreal train, and even with the additional power the distance was covered very slowly.

BABY'S HEAD STRUCK WHEEL.

Mrs. Lawrence's Infant Killed in Runaway Accident.

A despatch from Belleville says: While Mrs. Sanford Lawrence and another woman were driving past the old Wily homestead in Marmora, on Saturday, the horse, frightened at some object, became unmanageable, with the result that Mrs. Lawrence, who was carrying a baby about seven weeks old, was thrown from the rig. In falling the baby struck its head on the rim of the wheel, it is thought, the skull being crushed in and death ensuing in about fifteen minutes. Although severely shaken up, Mrs. Lawrence was not seriously injured.

is unknown at present. Traffic was delayed from five to ten hours.

SERMONS WERE SHORT.

And Wealthy Auditor Was Delighted by Them.

A despatch from Pine Village, Indiana, says: The Rev. J. M. Williams, a Methodist minister, received a deed on Wednesday for sixty acres of land, worth \$125 an acre, from Mr. and Mrs. Burgoyne Davis, because he preached short sermons while pastor of the church which they attended. Mr. Davis is wealthy, and was so impressed with the brevity and pointedness of the sermons of Mr. Williams that he determined to make him independent. The deed specifies the brevity of Mr. Williams' discourses as the consideration received for the land. The sixty acres comprise one of the most fertile tracts of land in Montgomery county.

HORSE RAN INTO TRAIN.

One Woman Killed and Another Fatally Injured.

A despatch from Wawanesa, Man., says: A double tragedy occurred here on Wednesday afternoon, whereby Mrs. H. H. Granger, aged 37, of Moosomin, was fatally injured, and Mrs. F. H. Granger, aged 30, who lives six miles from Wawanesa, was instantly killed. The elder lady and the hostess were driving near the C. N. R. tracks when the horse became uncontrollable and ran into an eastbound train. The mangled remains of the horse were carried a hundred yards and the train stopped. Mrs. F. H. Granger, who was childless, was quite dead, but Mrs. H. H. Granger lived for a short time after the accident. The latter leaves three children and a husband.

STRUCK BY GRAVEL PLOUGH.

Peculiar Injury to a Young Woman Near Sudbury.

A despatch from North Bay says: A peculiar accident occurred on the C. P. R. Toronto-Sudbury branch on Tuesday evening at Romford, six miles east of Sudbury. Emma Dube, a young woman of eighteen years, of Wanup, was walking with her sister along the track when a work train approached. The spreading metal wings of the gravel plough struck Emma full in the face, breaking her nose and cutting and lacerating her face. She was taken to Sudbury Hospital, where she lies in a critical condition.

YOUNG GIRL'S SUICIDE.

Clara Braithwaite Found Hanging From a Tree.

A despatch from Brantford says: Clara Braithwaite, a girl thirteen years of age, the daughter of George Braithwaite, hotelkeeper at Harrisburg, was found hanging from a tree in the orchard near her father's house early on Wednesday evening. The body was first noticed by the crew of a Grand Trunk train running past the spot. The train was stopped and the crew, on cutting the body down, found life extinct. The case is thought to be suicide, although a motive is lacking.

Reduced Prices - ON - SHOES.

August is the month of Bargains at this store. It is our policy to clear out all odds and ends, and summer lines at this time of year. Hence the Reduction.

Children's \$1.00 Kid Slippers, sizes 8 to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 68c.
Sale price

Ladies' \$2.00 Kid Oxfords, with neat extension soles..... \$1.50
Sale Price.....

Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Patent Colt Oxfords, Goodyear Welted Soles. Sale Price \$2.75

Ladies' 1909 styles of Dorothy Dodd and Empress \$3.00 Oxfords. Sale Price..... \$2.25

Gents' 1909 styles of \$5.00 Oxfords in Tan and Black..... \$3.75
Sale Price

**Suit Cases at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, 2.00,
\$2.50, and \$3.00.**

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.



THE IDEA OF COAL

being a better purchase at this season than later is a good one. This is the time when

Coal is at its Cheapest

and as coal doesn't spoil during hot weather there is no reason why you shouldn't lay in your next winter's supply now. The saving you can make by buying now is not to be sneezed at. Do we get your order?

\$6.75 per Ton, Cash.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 101
Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-tf

CHAS. STEVENS.

CAMBRIDGE'S



HELD HIGH

in the estimation of he who's manly, is every budding blossom of society. There isn't a debutante but what has bright

FOR STOCK
FOR CURING MEAT
—USE—

Liverpool Salt

A new lot just to hand.
Large Sacks.
Small Prices.

Phone 130.

FRANK H. PERRY.
Give me a call.

MAUSER CARBINES.

We have received a small shipment of Mauser Carbines. Every one of these is in perfect condition. They are 43 calibre C.F. We have both shot and bullet ammunition for these. The ammunition is made in Canada. The only thing cheap about these is the price.

The Quality is Limited

The Price \$7.50

Regal Shot Shells

The best shell that was ever on the Canadian market. Loaded with Nobel's Ballisticite Smokeless Powder and the price is no higher than the common kind.

We have Everything in Hunting and Fishing Goods.

4

Cardinal Features in ORDERED CLOTHING on which we are building a permanent and increasing trade are

Good Clothes, Good Trimmings,

**Cut to Fit,
after Latest New York Models.**

**Well Made,
retain their shape until worn out.**

A.E. Lazier.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
303-m Napanee.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

U want a good furnace or range, you auto go to Boyle & Son for it.

Wallace's good splices make good pictures.

SERVANT WANTED—First class general servant. Apply at Queen's Hotel.

The Steamer Reindeer carried a full crowd on her excursion on Wednesday afternoon.

The Gibbard Furniture company are building a new cement flume at the factory.

The steamers Aletha and Varuna brought in nearly five hundred excursionists from points on the Murray canal, Trenton &c on Friday afternoon.

On Monday evening Mr. Willis Davey, of Estevan, Man., was quietly married at Trinity parsonage by Rev. G. W. McColl, to Miss Jenetha McMillan, of Napanee.

The Selby and Roblin Methodist Sunday schools had a bumper crowd on their excursion to Massassaga and Belleville on Wednesday. The boat was unable to carry all the crowd.

The fifth Cobourg horse show will be held in that place on Aug. 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th. A musical ride, 8 Highlander's Band and hunt race each afternoon are among the attractions.

No Express Next Week.

Mr. P. O. Berkeley has purchased the property formerly occupied by Mr. J. Stovel and after making considerable improvement in the building, will remove his photo studio to his new

Paris Green.

Blundell Spence & Co.'s, pure English Paris Green. Absolutely the best. Every can guaranteed.

M. S. Madole.

We Lead, Others Follow.

Following are the prices which prevail at the Eaⁿ Barber Shop. Hair cut, 15c, Mass. e, 15c, shave, 10c, beard trimmed, 10c. All work guaranteed first-class.

J. N. OSBORNE,
Prop.

Coal, \$8.75

J. R. Dafoe wishes to notify his customers, and the public generally, that he will sell his choice anthracite coal for \$8.75 per ton, cash, for the present, and until further notice.

20-tf

Zenith Reached.

On Saturday, Aug. 7th, 1909, the Directors of the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company at their regular monthly meeting passed 61 applications covering an insurance of \$99,375. This is a record the company has seldom if ever reached before and something the Policy Holders must certainly be proud of.

M. J.

At the Opera House Friday Aug. 20th.

The play, When the Harvest Days are Over, is a big fun show with a touch of nature and pathos running through it. The scenery was made and painted especially for this production, and adds much to the naturalness. Archie and Sal are two very prominent Down East characters that will remind you of the good old days way back home. A play that is full of adventures and tends much to the comedy. Archie and Sal are both comedy parts, and keeps the fun going continuously. Robert Travers and Jessie are the centre of attraction, and with Arthur Johnson bring the wicked to justice, save further trouble, and the fortune is given to the rightful owner. Specialties are introduced, and the orchestra enthuses all music lovers. As Mr. Perry, of Jerry from Kerry, is well known, they will be greeted with a good house.

For fall painting use Moore's pure fine white Lead and get your oil at BOYLE & SON.

20,000 Men Wanted For Western Harvesting.

To meet the demand for farm laborers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, special second class excursions will be run by the Canadian Pacific Railway from all Ontario stations. Cost of one-way ticket to Winnipeg is \$10.00, and from Winnipeg to points where labourers contract to work they will be carried without charge. After at least on month's work in the harvest field, a ticket back to Ontario starting point will be issued at \$18.00. Tickets are only good on Farm Laborers' special trains. Tickets will also be issued to women, but no half-rate for children. Leaving dates of excursions are as follows: August 19th and Sept 7th, from all stations in the territory between Toronto-Sudbury line and Toronto-Sarnia line of the Grand Trunk. August 23 and Sept. 7th, from all C. P. and G.T.R. stations on Toronto-Sarnia line and south thereof (in Canada) and all stations in Ontario on M.C., P.M. and T.H. & B. Rys. August 27th and Sept. 10th, from all stations east of Toronto-North Bay line, to and including Kingston, also stations on C. O. and B. of Q. Rys. and stations on K. & P. south of Renfrew. For the three excursions in August special trains will be run from all points on the C.P.R. If you are in any doubt as to date of excursion from your district apply to local C.P.R. agent, who will also furnish times of special trains, or write to R. L. Thompson, District Passenger Agent, C.P.R., Toronto.

The direct school this is full w^o business even b^o new m^o as the known Busine

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If pack^s sell bo^o dishes kinds picklin Walla

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HELD HIGH

in the estimation of he who's manly, is every budding blossom of society. There isn't a debutante but what has bright words of praise for

Choice Confections

sold here. All tell you the goods is "held high," while cost is kept low. Take me a box. She'll enjoy it.

Orders for ice cream in bulk or bricks given prompt attention

W. M. CAMBRIDGE,

Baker and Confectioner.

Napanee.

Nobis's Ballistic Snackless Powder, and the price is no higher than the common kind.

We have Everything in Hunting and Fishing Goods.

M. S. MADOLE,

Phone, 13.

Another SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION in the price of

Lighting Gas

In future all Gas will be **\$1.50 Gross.** A discount of 2 cents on every 100 Cubic Feet used will be given PROVIDED Gas Bill is paid on or before the 12th of the month in which bill is rendered. NO discount will be allowed on arrears.

We are prepared to furnish a light giving 60 CANDLE power that will not burn more than 3 cubic feet of gas per hour, approximate cost $\frac{1}{2}$ c. an hour. ALSO an inside Gas Arc Light, giving 600 CANDLE power, that will not burn more than 12 cubic feet of Gas per hour, approximate cost 2c. per hour. AND an outside Gas Arc Light, protected from wind and weather, giving 1000 CANDLE power, that will not burn more than 15 cubic feet of Gas per hour, approximate cost 2c. per hour.

The Napanee Gas Co.

354

Are you getting satisfaction with your heating plant. Do you require your furnace looked at. See

BOYLE & SON.

ICE

Begin to-day and have your cabbages in good shape for the table.

Choice Groceries

always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Phone 101.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

TORONTO

August 28th - 1909 - September 13th

Greatest Live Stock Exhibit on the Continent. Forty industries in active operation.

ADMIRAL LORD CHARLES BERESFORD

will officiate at opening ceremonies on Tuesday, August 31st.

MILITARY YEAR AT THE FAIR

Model Camp—Victoria Cross and Wrestling on Horseback Competitions between teams from Dragoons and Artillery—Artillery Drive—Musical Ride, etc.

Dreadnoughts in Naval Battle

GREAT DOUBLE BILL OF FIREWORKS

THE SIEGE OF KANDAHAR BATTLE OF THE NORTH SEA

WATCH FOR REDUCED RATES AND EXCURSIONS.

For all information write Manager J. O. ORR, City Hall, Toronto.

1800 Men in Uniform

18th, 19th and 20th. A musical ride, 18 Highlander's Band and hunt race each afternoon are among the attractions.

No Express Next Week.

Mr. P. G. Berkeley has purchased the property formerly occupied by Mr. J. Stovell and after making considerable improvement in the building, will remove his photo studio to his new premises.

The annual picnic of St. John's Church, Selby, will be held in Carlellens grove, near Forest Mills, on TUESDAY, August 17th, 1909. An elegant programme of sports is being arranged, and with good weather, this event promises to be the treat of the season. Tea will be served on the grounds from 4 to 6 o'clock.

A public meeting of the land owners and those interested in the draining of certain lands known as the drowned lands, situated in the municipalities of Portland, Camden and Hinchingbrooke, will be held at Enterprise on Thursday, August 19th, at 2 p. m. The meeting will be addressed by Messrs. W. J. Paul, J. S. Gallagher, W. F. Nickle and others.

Have you ever seen the Lift Locks at Peterboro? Your opportunity to see one of the World's Wonders in operation, will be Wednesday, August 18th, with Holloway Street church Sunday School, Belleville, going by special Grand Trunk train, leaving Napanee at 7 a. m., fare \$1.25, leaving Marysville 7.17, Shannondale 7.28, fare \$1.20. Children half fare. See posters.

At Wallace's—Genuine Castoria 25c, Gin Pills 40c, Opaline large size 10c, 2 boxes Carter's pills 25c, 2 bottles Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil 25c, Douglas Egyptian Liniment 25c, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills 30c, Nervilite 18c, Blaud's improved iron pills 25c, for a bottle of 100 pills, Dodd's pills 40c, Zambuk 40c, Dr. Sparks' Ointment double the size of Zambuk 25c, Vitol 35c. Everything fresh and good at the Red Cross Drug Store, Napanee.

Walking and gang ploughs, sulky and disc ploughs, snow ploughs, farm wagons, sleighs, dump carts, manure spreaders and loaders, hand rollers, drags, disc harrows, turnip drills and scufflers, wheel barrows, all kinds pulpers, straw cutters, pneumatic ensilage cutters, drag and wheel scrapers, side scrapers, road planers, cement mixers, stone boats all steel, beet pillars and contractors' supplies for sale by S. E. Gallagher, agent for the Wilkinson Plough Co., Toronto. In town every day.

We notice that the enterprising firm of Messrs. Ming and Hamby the undertakers of Napanee, have during the week added to their stock a new rubber-tired funeral car of the latest design, the elegance and completeness of which will appeal to the most fastidious taste, and we can safely predict that it will contribute to the extension of their already extensive business. The respect and affection we show to the dead is surely one of the very excellent features of our civilization. It is indeed a change from the rush of everyday affairs to turn aside, as we did the other day to visit their mortuary rooms over Paul's book store a large and varied stock of caskets at once meets the eye composed of polished oak, mahogany and walnut, black covered, and couch caskets, so complete a stock as affords ample opportunity for showing affection to make careful and satisfactory choice. They have also a selection of raw broad cloth, grey silk plush, and white adult burial cases as well as children's couch caskets in white broad cloth and silk plush of all sizes. We noticed also metallic cases and expressing surprise were further told that they were prepared to furnish, if desired, Burglar-proof vaults—nothing that can soften the bitterness of bereavement that comes within the scope of their business is left to hazard or chance and they personally attend all calls by day or night whether by telephone or messenger.

any doubt as to date of excursion from your district apply to local C.P.R. agent, who will also furnish times of special trains, or write to R. L. Thompson, District Passenger Agent, C.P.R., Toronto.

Glass! Glass!

When you want good window glass, best English glass, we carry a large stock.

BOYLE & SON.

Wednesday Half Holiday.

The following merchants, representing the different branches of business, agree to close their respective stores every Wednesday afternoon during the month of July and the first three Wednesdays in August, said stores to close at 12:30 p. m. and remain closed until the following morning: The Robinson Co., Graham & Vanalstyne, F. Chinneck, Madill Bros', S. G. Hawley, F. W. Smith & Bro., Jas. O'Brien, John P. Ellison, Meagher Bros., J. J. Haines, Jas. Walters, A. Lazier, Doxsee & Co., Miss Allingham, D. J. Hogan & Son, Chas. Fisher, J. L. Boyes, A. Duncan, Wilson & Bro., Miss Bruton.

We, the undersigned agree to close our respective stores every Wednesday, at 12:30, for the afternoon during the month of August.

Newman, Livingston & Co.

Mark Pizzariello.

H. W. Kelly.

Madden Bros.

Amos S. Kimmerly.

The Coxall Co.

Frank H. Perry.

T. D. Scrimshaw.

J. G. Oliver.

J. F. Smith & Son.

Theo. Windover.

S. Casey Denison.

F. C. Lloyd (per L. G.)

R. J. Wales.

Pure Vinegar

The kind that will not let the pickles spoil.

THE MEDICAL HALL,

FRED L. HOOPER

Cleaning Out Balance

OF

FIRE SALE CLOTHING

We have re-priced the Balance of these Suits at prices that will take them out quick. This is a great opportunity for the man who wants a Good Serviceable Suit for less than \$5.00.

- 15 SUITS -

20th Century Make.

These are specially intended for young men, made up in the latest style, all hand-tailored Imported Clothes, made as only 20th Century Manufacturers know how to make them. Made to retail at \$18.00 to \$20.00.

To Clear Quick at

\$12.50.

Graham & Vanalstyne.

Napanee, Ont.

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LOW PRICED SUMMER SUITING

An Established Reputation for
**COMFORT,
STYLE and
WEAR.**

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Excursion to Picton.

The Woman's Missionary Auxiliary of the Western Methodist Church will run an excursion to Picton, on Thursday, August 19th, per steamer Reindeer, leaving at 1 p. m. Tickets 25c.

Fruit Won't Spoil.

If you use preservative 10c. the package at Wallace's Drug Store.—We sell bottle corks, bottling wax, in 10c. dishes, good sealer rings 5c doz., all kinds of spices, fruit and white wine pickling vinegar, the very best.—T. B. Wallace.

The Frontenac Business College.

The attention of our readers is directed to the announcement of this school in our advertising columns in this issue. With four years successful work to its credit the Frontenac Business College will doubtless enjoy even better success than ever under its new management, who will conduct it as the Kingston Branch of that well-known influential school—the Central Business College of Toronto.

Yacht Races.

On Wednesday afternoon the second series of Yacht and motor boat races of the Swastika Yacht Club were held off Forester Island. Following are the winners of the prizes:

Sailing yachts, 20 to 25 feet—1st Dolphin, M. B. Mills; 2nd, Kee Lox I, Alf. Holmes, 3rd, Shula, T. J. Naylor.

Knockabout Class—1st Ruth, E. Irving, 2nd Irish Girl, Irwin Joyce, 3rd Bob, Fred Blair.

Dinghy Class—1st Guess Again, J. N. Osborne, 2nd Eel, C. Sagar.

Motor boats speed overtwelve miles, 1st Red Devil, C. A. Walters, 2nd Gayling, D. B. Cole, Cole's dock, 3rd Merry Widow, H. Mastin and J. Morton, Picton.

Motor boats, speed under twelve miles, 1st Karontha, Graham & Van Alstyne, 2nd Minota, Ostrander, Picton, 3rd Skidoo, R. J. Dewar, Deseronto. Owing to mismanagement the race for the Orohonyteka cup was not pulled off.

Insurance Facts.

Taken from the latest government

No Express Next Week.

The Express Staff will take their annual holidays next week, therefore no paper will be published. Our job department will remain open and all work will be promptly attended to.

Frank F. Newman, a Barnardo Home boy, missing for several days, was found dead in the woods in Chatham township, with a bullet in his head.

A special fast freight train over the C. P. R., left Toronto, on Saturday morning, with \$37,000 worth of material for the new Lulu bridge being erected near New Westminster, B.

A band of gypsies from the United States entered Canada at Sault Ste Marie on Saturday. They are going to the west to take up farms, and had about \$11,000 in gold with them.

Russia's naval programme for the next few years, according to plans just completed by the navy department, includes the construction of eight battleships, a division of armored cruisers and thirty-six torpedo boats.

The Robert Simpson Company, Toronto, is putting another addition to the company's big store, this latest addition being on Richmond street. It is to be similar to the other portions of the store and is to cost \$40,000.

Toronto city solicitor gives an opinion that the city has not power to regulate the weight of bread, other than fancy bread, hence the bakers may go along selling the sixteen-ounce loaf at the price which they formerly charged for a loaf weighing twenty ounces.

At Wallace's Drug Store—Dodd's Kidney pills, 35c; Genuine Williams' pink pills, 30c; 2 bottles Carter's pills, 25c; 2 bottles Dr. Thomas' Electric oil, 25c; Sparks' Ointment (twice as large as Zan-Buk) 25c; Vitol, 35c; Wampole's tasteless Cod Liver oil, \$1.00; Dr. King's 50c good sealer rings, quarts or pints 5c dozen; Chase's pill now 20c; Gin pills 40c; Hot Water Bottles advertised as worth \$1.50, for 75c. Everything fresh and good at Wallace's.

Concerning Two Sounds.

When Joseph Henry Lumpkin was chief justice of Georgia a case was brought up from Columbus in which a wealthy citizen asked for an injunction to prevent the construction of a planting mill across the street very near his palatial residence. His grounds for complaint consisted chiefly in the proposition that the noise of the mill would wake him too early in the morning.

"Let the mill be built," said the chief justice in rendering his decision. "Let its wheels be put in motion. The progress of machinery must not be stopped to suit the whims or the fears of any man. Complainant's fears are imaginary. The sound of the machinery will not be a nuisance. On the contrary, it will prove a lullaby. Indeed, I know of but two sounds in all nature that a man cannot become reconciled to, and they are the braying of an ass and the tongue of a scolding woman."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Reminder.

Mrs. B.—If I should die would you ever forget me? Mr. B.—I think not. The doctor said that I will suffer from dyspepsia all my life.

Refuse to worry and you have accomplished one of the greatest things in the world.

LOOK HERE!

Now if you want to get a cheap boat, now is your chance. I am selling the balance of my stock of

RICHMOND MINUTES.

Selby, August 2nd, 1909.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were Messrs. Charles Anderson, Reeve, and Councillors Fred Sexsmith, E. R. Sills, C. H. Spencer and Manly Jones. The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by C. H. Spencer, that upon the complaint of John Schermehorn, re the flooding of his land from the neglect of Wm. French to keep the ditch open along his lands according to an agreement between the council and Wm. French, that the matter be left in the hands of Councillors Sexsmith and Sills with power to act. Carried.

Moved by C. H. Spencer and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that Manly Jones and E. R. Sills be a committee to see what arrangement can be made to move a portion of road in Road Division No. 74 with power to act. Carried.

Moved by C. H. Spencer and seconded by E. R. Sills, that Road Division No. 18 get a grant of \$20.00, the road being in a very bad state of repair to be laid out under the supervision of the Pathmaster. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and seconded by C. H. Spencer, that the Reeve be granted three months leave of absence, and that Manly Jones be appointed presiding officer during the said leave of absence. Carried.

Moved by C. H. Spencer and seconded by E. R. Sills, that we grant to Mrs. Mowers the sum of \$5.00, she being in indigent circumstances. Carried.

Moved by C. H. Spencer, seconded by Manly Jones, that the Council make no more grants on roads unless in such places that are in a dangerous condition, as all the money appropriated is spent. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by C. H. Spencer, that the following accounts be paid: Jas. McHenry, \$11.20 for 112 loads of gravel for use in road sections Nos. 20 and 80, by order of the Pathmasters in said divisions; G. H. Henderson, \$3.50 for 35 loads of gravel for use in road section No. 82, by order of Pathmaster; Albert Jones, \$1.00 for repairing culvert on side road between lots 16 and 17 in 2nd concession; Jas. Turnbull, \$2.80 for 28 loads of gravel for road division No. 73, by order of Pathmaster; A. V. Hawley, \$5.00 for 50 loads of gravel for road division No. 14, by order of Pathmaster; Z. A. Grooms, \$5.80 for 58 loads of gravel for road division No. 7, by order of Pathmaster; Jas. Turnbull, \$4.20 for 42 loads of gravel for road division No. 76, by order of Pathmaster; John Schermehorn, \$4.30 for 43 loads of gravel for road division No. 86, by order of Pathmaster; Wesley Hall, \$2.50 for repairs on crusher; Geo. Richardson, \$1.75 for repairs on crusher; C. H. Spencer, \$4.00 supplies for crusher; Clarke Pringle, \$5.00 for covering gravel in road division No. 36; A. Steacy, \$4.08 supplies furnished Hiram McTaggart; D. A. Martin, \$20.00 for 200 loads of gravel for road divisions Nos. 18, 19 and 83, by order of the various road masters; Z. A. Grooms, \$4.80 for 48 loads of gravel for road division No. 6, by order of Pathmaster; H. Martin, \$5.35 for work done in road section No. 50; Robinson Co., clothing for Thos. Sovereign \$1.36, Fred Sexsmith \$4.15 for removing Thos. Sovereign to House of Industry, Kingston. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in September at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. Carried.

ABRAM WINTERS,

Tp. Clerk.

Napanee, Aug. 3rd, 1909.

A special meeting of the council of the Township of Richmond was called by the Reeve, for the purpose of Repealing By-Law, No. 521 passed by the said Municipal Council, Feb. 5th, 1906.

Moved by C. H. Spencer, seconded by E. R. Sills, that in the absence of Abram Winters, Clerk, that Manly Jones act as clerk, pro tem. Motion carried.

Moved by C. H. Spencer, seconded by E. R. Sills, that By-Law No. 521 passed Feb. 5th, 1906, be repealed. Motion carried.

The following By-Law was read for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd time and finally passed By-Law No.: The Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond enacts as follows that By-Law No. 521 passed on Feb. 5th, 1906, be and is hereby repealed. Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by C. H. Spencer, that the clerk notify G. F. Ruttan, Solicitor, that By-Law No. 521, has this day been repealed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond. Motion carried.

CHAS. ANDERSON,

Reeve.

MANLY JONES, Clerk, Pro tem.

All Must be Cleared!

Fisher's Music Store.

For the next few weeks the entire stock is offered at marvellous prices, as it must be sold out entirely. We give below some idea of the values to be obtained. These are but a few of the great bargains we are able to offer. We can give job lots to dealers which will mean money saving to them.

In Wallpapers, Stationery, Books (a very special line in Bibles, Prayer Books, etc.) Sheet Music and Music Books, Pictures, Fancy Goods, Baseball, Football, and other Sporting Goods, Souvenir Postal Cards (great variety) and in many other lines we can offer either to dealer or private buyer something exceptional.

Here are a few prices which will give you an idea:

Splendid Walnut Cabinet Grand Piano, full size, quite new, by Willis, value \$350.00, in perfect condition	for \$225.00
Walnut Cabinet Organ, by Estey, splendid tone, very suitable for Sunday School	\$45.00 for \$16.00
1 Violin, beautiful tone, value.....	12.50 for 6.50
1 Violin, beautiful tone, value.....	5.00 for 2.25
1 Ideal Auto Harp and case (10 bars) value.....	9.50 for 4.75
1 Mandolin, finest quality, value.....	9.50 for 4.75
1 Guitar and case, finest quality, value.....	16.00 for 8.00
Over 200 Mouth Organs at great reduction.	

WALLPAPERS at half price

P.R.
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Motor boats, speed under twelve miles, 1st Karontha, Graham & Van Alstyne, 2nd Mineta, Ostrander, Picton, 3rd Skidoo, R. J. Dewar, Deseronto. Owing to mismanagement the race for the Oronhyatekha cup was not pulled off.

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Insurance Facts.

Taken from the latest government reports of companies doing business in this county.

	Companies	Insurance in force.	Total Income	Total Expenditure	Cost of Management used for management.	Per Cent. of Income
Lennox & Addington	1,3 millions	\$5,035	\$1,218	\$2,226	17	17
London Mutual	10½ millions	473,021	474,908	149,363	30	30
Gore	16½ millions	154,915	131,503	40,445	25	25
Perth	22½ millions	157,558	131,127	41,425	25	25
Waterloo	32½ millions	225,878	202,242	52,902	23	23
York	10½ millions	158,129	146,712	320,601	20	20

Agent for York Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

F. C. BOGART,

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Charles Fletcher

BATH.

W. G. Bain and wife and Master Allan of Hespeler, also Mrs. Callaghan, of Campbellford, are visiting at Thos. Bain's.

Mrs. N. Jory and daughter, Muriel, also have been visiting at Thos. Bain's and leave on Friday for Barrie en route for their home in Winnipeg.

Mrs. Ackroyd, of Kingston, Mrs. J. Wemp, of Toronto, and Mrs. E. Prinier, of Wolfe Island, are visiting at Mrs. C. Wemp's.

Miss Florence Burley left on Thursday for Utica, N. Y.

Miss Mitchell, of Waupoos, is visiting at G. A. Wartman's.

H. Forrester, of Guelph, who has been visiting at John Forrester's has returned home.

Roderick Johnson and Frank Collins, of Rochester, N. Y., are visiting at Mrs. Jno. Johnson's.

W. H. Hall has returned from a visit with friends in Essex, Windsor and Detroit.

Mr. Norman Fraser, of Aylmer, Que., formerly manager of the Crown Bank here is visiting friends here this week.

Pure

SPICES

Paraffin, Sealing Wax, Jar Rings, The Medical Hall,

FRED L. HOOPER.

LOOK HERE!

Now if you want to get a cheap Boot, now is your chance. I am selling the balance of my stock of Boots and Shoes

AT COST.

Here are a few of the Prices :

Men's Cloth Boot \$1.60 for \$1.30
Men's Oil Tan reg. 1.90 for 1.65
Boys' Calf 1.75 for 1.40
Boys' Grain Boots 1.80 for 1.55
Boys' Box Calf 2.00 for 1.50

AT—

H. W. KELLY'S,
Campbell House Corner.



Every Grade Every Price

Smith's Jewelry Store

1,000



Over one thousand students enrolled by our chain last year. It pays to attend a link of this great chain, for "IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH."

The demand for our graduates is THREE TIMES the supply.

Other schools engage our graduates as teachers. A special course for teachers.

Graduates of two years ago are now earning \$2,000 per annum.

Three courses COMMERCIAL, STENOGRAPHY, and TELEGRAPHY.

Fall Term Opens Aug. 30.

Write for particulars.

**PETERBORO
BUSINESS COLLEGE**

GEO. SPOTTON, PRIN.

AT—

THE COLLEGE OF QUALITY

available for Sunday School \$45.00 for \$16.00
1 Violin, beautiful tone, value 12.50 for 6.50
1 Violin, beautiful tone, value 5.00 for 2.25
1 Ideal Auto Harp and case (10 bars) value 9.50 for 4.75
1 Mandolin, finest quality, value 9.50 for 4.75
1 Guitar and case, finest quality, value 16.00 for 8.00
Over 200 Mouth Organs at great reduction.

WALLPAPERS at half price.

Pictures, Souvenir Cards, Sheet Music, Music Books, Violin Accessories, Picture Frames, Scribblers, Pencils, etc.—ALL AT HALF PRICE.
Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, etc., at impossible prices.
Nothing is withheld. All must be sold quickly.
The celebrated McKinley Sheet Music 63 per sheet.

Fisher's Music Store.

(Opposite Haines)

FRONTENAC BUSINESS COLLEGE KINGSTON, ONT.

Owned and conducted by Central Business College, of Toronto.
Autumn Term from August 30th.

Particulars free.

ADDRESS,

P. M. BROWN,
Principal.

W. H. SHAW,
President.

Barrie and Clergy Streets, Kingston, Ont.

Farm Laborers Wanted

WORK FOR
20,000 MEN IN MANITOBA
ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS \$10 GOING TRIP! \$18 Additional for the Return Ticket under conditions as below.

GOING DATES

Aug. 19 From Stations north of line of G.T.R. Toronto to Sarnia, and Can. Pac. Stations on and west of Toronto-Sudbury line.

Aug. 23 From Toronto and all C.P.R. Stations west in Ontario on and south of main line of Grand Trunk Ry., Toronto to Sarnia, and all Stations in Ontario on M.C.R., P.M. and T.H.A.B. Ry.

Aug. 27 From Stations Toronto and east, including Sharbot Lake and Kingston, and all Stations in Ontario west of Renfrew, also stations on C.O. & B. of Q. Ry., and stations on K. & P. south of Renfrew.

Sept. 7 From all Stations Toronto and west, including Stations on C.P.R. to Sudbury.

Sept. 10 From all Stations east of Toronto in Ontario.

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS TICKETS WILL BE SOLD TO WINNIPEG ONLY

Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Governments, will meet and engage laborers on arrival at Winnipeg.

Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points on Can. Pac. where laborers are then sent to Moose Jaw, including branches, and at one cent a mile each way west through Saskatchewan and Alberta.

A certificate is furnished with each ticket, and this certificate when executed by farmer for a second class ticket back to starting points in Ontario, at \$18.00, prior to Nov. 30th, 1909.

Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains and will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued to half fare to children.

For full particulars see nearest C.P.R. agent, or write R. L. THOMPSON, D.P.A., C.P.R., TORONTO

E. McLaughlin, Agent, Napanee.

FOR SALE!

AT—

SYMINGTON'S SEED STORE.

1000 Second-Hand Seed Bags

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Company Limited

STR. NORTH KING

1000 Islands—Deseronto—Rochester.

Commencing May 30th, steamer leaves Deseronto on Sundays at 4:35 a.m. for Picton, Kingston and intermediate Bay of Quinte ports. Returning leaves for Belleville, Thursdays, Saturdays at 8:45 p.m. (Port of Rochester.)

STR. ALETHA

Belleville—Deseronto—Kingston.

Steamer leaves Deseronto on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6:30 a.m. for Picton, Kingston and intermediate Bay of Quinte ports. Returning leaves for Belleville, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays at 8:45 p.m. Full information from agents.

E. E. HORSEY,
General Manager,
Kingston, Ont.

J. L. BOYES,
Agent,
Napanee, Ont.

Also at Canning Factory a quantity of 24-Quart BERRY CRATES, complete, with small baskets suitable for shipping.

And a lot of 11-Quart BERRY BAGS with gauge covers.